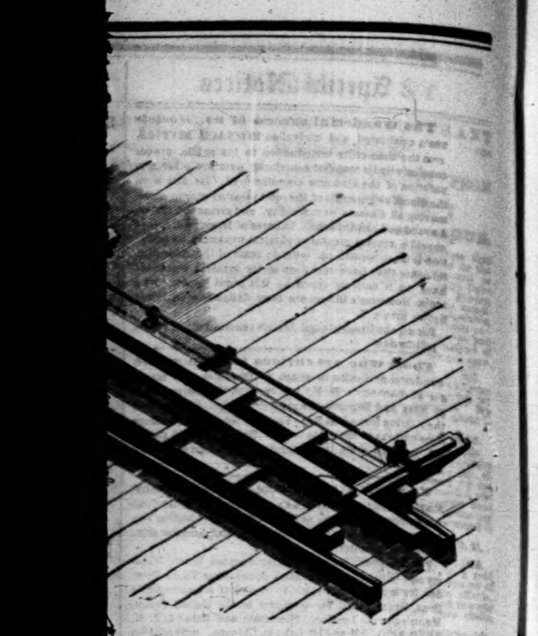


RMEN!

E IS MONEY MADE!

e of Lumber in any way

mine one of

C CIRCULAR SAWING MILLS!

MPROVEMENT PATENTED May 4, 1858, since which time sales

ILLS

80 to 60 feet; using a Saw 3½ to 6 feet in diametre according to size of

ILLS

ls, &c., from Cants 18 to 27 feet long.

us and the best adapted to the wants of the lumber trade.

C. Mears & Co., Hilliard & Morton, Galen Eastman, Jas. V. Dickey, Joseph Wilde & son, Throop & Learned, Wilcox & Lyon, Howard & Norton, N. Ludington & Co., R. & J. Rieney, Loomis & Ludington, J. M. Dalton & Bro., Bradley & Fro., Henry Howland & Co., B. Brewster, J. W. Dunn, S. A. Irish, H. Woodworth & Co., Parsons & Parlin, Stouffer & Mead, Hannah, Lay & Co., John Clancy & Co., Ottawa, Ill.

Chicago, Dec. 29th, 1858.

We beg, also, to refer to the following gentlemen, who are well acquainted with all the practical workings, profits and benefits of my Mills:

Hon. Wm. T. Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hon. Wilder D. Foster, do. do.
Hon. George Martin, do. do.
Hon. G. M. McCray, do. do.
Lucius Patterson, Esq., do. do.
Henry Martin, Esq., do. do.
Farell Wood, Esq., do. do.
Hon. Jas. V. Campbell, Detroit, Mich.
C. J. Walker, Esq., do. do.
Hon. F. J. Littlejohn, Allegan, Mich.
Hon. H. D. Post, Holland, Mich.
Hon. Henry Penoyer, Grand Haven, Mich.
Hon. P. W. Ferry, do. do.
L. G. Mason, Esq., Muskegon, Mich.
Robt. Morris, Esq., do. do.
N. H. Ferry, Esq., White River, Mich.
John Van Arman, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Walter Bull, Esq., do. do.

AND HUNDREDS MORE IF NECESSARY.

In ordering a machine, it is necessary to know whether you want a *Left hand* or a *Right hand machine*, as the carriages are so constructed as to offset from the saw in running back, to prevent heating the saw or scratching the Lumber, and for the reason that in some mills it is desirable to have the circular mill to a given position relatively to the log way or to the upright saw and others the reverse, as convenience requires. We must know what *hand* mill is wanted as *left* offset boxes cannot be used on a *right hand*, or those on a *left hand* will. A sketch of the saw floor, with the position of log slide, lumber slides and saw or saws already in the mill, will give me data to send the kind wanted, or the one ordering the mill can do so himself by his observation and attention to the following: Standing behind the circular saw, facing it, if the carriage passes at your right hand, it is a right hand machine; if at your left hand, it is a left hand machine. The millwright will readily see that if an upright saw is placed in between two machines, of the same hand, then one of them the cants will have to swing over the carriage from the back part of it, and the other will receive cants, as should, from the face side or side that the saw and frame are on. The mills can be used either way, but the convenience and facility of putting on logs or cants and getting rid of the lumber, is quite an item in mills doing a large business.

The weight of Siding Mill, complete, is about.....2,000 lbs.
" " Log Mills, " " from 4,000 to 4,500 lbs.

I keep on hand, at all times the above Mills, ready to ship from my dock to any port on the Lakes, or to any point in the United States or Canada, and if required, send a man to put them up and give instructions about their operation.

Any further particulars can be had by addressing me as follows:

WM. M. FERRY, JR.,

FERRYSBURG, Grand Haven Post Office, Michigan, Or to my General Agents for the United States,

Tripp, Hale & Co.,

PATENT OFFICE DEPOT,
jal9 3m No. 100 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Winter Arrangement.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE LINE.

Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMber 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

LEAVE CHICAGO, FROM STATION COR. WEST WATER & COOK STS.

9:00 A. M.—Stopping at all Stations, reaching Milwaukee at 12:55 P. M.

1:30 P. M.—Stopping at Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forrest, Waukegan, and Stations north, and arriving in Milwaukee at 5:15 P. M., and connecting with LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad for St. Paul and all points in the North-west.

WAUKEGAN TRAIN LEAVES CHICAGO AT

4:00 P. M.—Stopping at all Stations, and arriving at Waukegan at 6:15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horricon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Lisbon, Sparta, and La Crosse, connecting at Sparta and La Crosse with three daily line of Stages for St. Paul, Winona, Prescott, Red Wing, Hudson, Stillwater, Hastings, St. Anthony, Minneapolis and Minnesota.

Also connect at Junction with the Fond du Lac and with the Horicon Railroad, for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupun, Ripon and Berlin; and with the Milwaukee and Mississippi and Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad for Whitewater, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien.

At Racine Junction, with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, for Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockton.

Freight Trains leave Milwaukee at 8:00 A. M., and Chicago at 8:45 A. M. daily.

no29 M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE.

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, west side, as follows:

7:20 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, Sundays excepted.
7:45 P. M.—Night express, daily, Saturdays excepted.

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. Also trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound east will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check takers at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the depot on Van Buren street, Chicago.

No particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

DAN'L W. BOSS, Gen'l Agent, Chicago.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt.
J. R. DUBARRY, Supt. W. D.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co. having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of Through Freights, property can now be shipped on this line between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, with promptness and despatch. Contracts can be made at the following places:

No. 2 Astor House, New York.
No. 1 S. William street, New York.
No. 8 Battery Place, "
No. 2 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
No. 80 North street, Baltimore.
Depot, Twelfth street, corner Canal, Chicago.
Mark packages via P., Ft. Wayne & C. R. R.
For further information, &c., apply to
JAS. P. HUDSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1858-9 — WINTER ARRANGEMENT — 1858-9

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, Trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans Express....11:00 A.M. (Sundays excepted.)
St. Louis and Cairo Express.....10:00 P.M. (Daily, Sundays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Alton,
ST. LOUIS
Jefferson City, Kansas, and all points on Missouri river
CAIRO.
Memphis, Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez, Galveston.
NEW ORLEANS,
And all intermediate points.

A stock train, with a passenger car attached as far as Kankakee will leave at 11:00 P.M. (daily, Sundays excepted). On Saturday a passenger car will be run on this train as far as Urbana.

Trains arrive from St. Louis and Cairo at 9:10 A.M. and 11:00 P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

The 11:00 P.M. trains make direct connections at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Cairo with the railroad line of steamers for New Orleans, leaving Cairo on alternate days.

The 11:00 P.M. train makes direct connections at Tolono with Great Western Railroad for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples; at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Odin with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for St. Louis.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS AND INFORMATION, Apply at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot; at the Michigan Central Railroad Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn street; at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Office, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets; at all Steamboat and Railroad Offices in the East and North.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Sup't.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR, Supt. Chicago Division.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

9:00 A. M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien.
3:00 P. M. For Janesville and Madison.

Trains arrive at 12:10 P. M. and 6:55 P. M.

Carrying the through U. S. Mail for all points in the Northwest.

Through from Chicago to Prairie du Chien without change of Cars, &c.

Connecting at Prairie du Chien with a daily line of United States Mail Coaches.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

Painting! Painting! Painting

F. M. RIGBY & SON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING.

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1859. NUMBER 186.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

The Whiteside County Seat Question.

The Senate has ordered the bill for the removal of the county seat of Whiteside County, to a third reading, after an exciting debate.

A High Time.

The conclusion of the debate on the Dyer Charter, during the exciting night session in the Legislature, will be found on the third page of this paper. It will be seen that the tug developed not only high words but uproarious fun. The speeches of Messrs Peck and Hurlbut are well worthy of perusal.

The Remains of the Dyerites.

The birds of prey who flocked from this city to Springfield on the opening of the session to share in the cutting up of the Chicago carcass, have been reduced to about three. They are hanging around the State House with disordered plumage and combs badly cut, alternately quarreling with each other and begging the Cook County members to do something for them in the way of horse railroad and other special charters. The Democracy are daily besought to remember how much they are out of pocket, and so forth. The *Journal* correspondent says that Ex-Postmaster Price has gone down there with a fresh commission from somebody or something, (the *Times* office, doubtless,) to revive the dead horse. It can't be done.

Penitentiary Offence, Five Dollars.

The present law which provides that any person convicted of larceny, burglary or robbery shall be sent to the penitentiary, when the value of the thing amounts to *five* dollars, is an inhuman provision. Hundreds of young men have been irretrievably ruined for life by it. Hard pressed by want, or under the influence of liquor they may have taken some trifling article of clothing, or jewelry, intending, perhaps, to make restitution when they got work or money. To seize and send such persons to the penitentiary, and put the State brand of felon upon them, is wicked. It is making a few dirty dollars of more value than a citizenship; it is putting the man down and dollar up. For the larceny of a small amount of property for the first offence, imprisonment in the county jail for a specified number of days or months, furnishes ample punishment. In Ohio it requires a theft of forty dollars in value to constitute a penitentiary offence; all amounts below that sum are punished by county jail imprisonment. Pennsylvania fixes the minimum sum at thirty-five dollars; New York and most of the New England States requires twenty-five dollars to constitute a grand larceny.

A few years ago a young man was arrested in this city for stealing a pair of boots, and indicted and put upon his trial. The boots, when taken, were covered with mud, and looked hard and of little value. The prosecutor told the Sheriff that he thought he would be unable to prove them worth five dollars, whereupon the Sheriff had them taken to an artist called a "boot black," who cleaned them up and put on his finest polish. In this condition the boots were brought into Court, and persons were found to swear that the boots were worth *five* dollars. The young man was sentenced to the penitentiary and degraded for life, but the Sheriff pocketed seventy-five dollars of fees for taking him to Alton, which was the motive that prompted him to polish up the old boots.

We are glad to see that the Senate has passed by the strong vote of 17 to 6 an amendment to the present five dollar grand larceny law, providing that any person convicted of larceny, burglary or robbery, shall be sent to the penitentiary, when the value of the thing stolen amounts to *twenty-five* dollars. The second section provides that, upon second conviction, any person over the age of eighteen shall be sent to the penitentiary, if the value of the property stolen be six dollars.

We hope for the sake of humanity and justice that this amendment will pass the House and become a law. We should like it better if it fixed the value of the thing stolen at twenty-five for the first and ten for the second offence. The present law is a relic of the barbarous age in England when men were hung for stealing a pocket-knife.

The Fraudulent Canal Scrip—Letter from Gov. Matteson.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 3, 1859.

DEAR SIR: I received, for the first time, on Monday last, an intimation that a portion at least of the Canal scrip funded by me, and upon which bonds of the State were issued to me, was suspected to be spurious. I purchased all this scrip nearly two years ago from different persons, most of whom are not now recollected by me, without the least doubt of their genuineness, and with perfect good faith, so far as I was concerned. The bonds were issued to me with like good faith by His Excellency Gov. Bissell. I am anxious, as well on my own account as for the interest of the State, that there should be a thorough and scrutinizing investigation in relation to the genuineness of the scrip, and the character of the transaction.

Such an investigation I do not think it possible for the Committee to make, with the limited time at their disposal, during the few remaining days of the session.

I, therefore, propose that suit be instituted against me, by the State, for the recovery of these bonds, in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, where the matter in controversy can be fairly tried with leave to either party to take an appeal to the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

During the pending of this suit and until its final adjustment, I will leave the bonds where they now are, and should the Bank Commissioners deem the circulation of the State Bank in any way insecure by reason of the alleged invalidity of these bonds, I will within such reasonable time as they shall prescribe, furnish such other security as they may require, amply to protect every dollar of said circulation.

Should an act of the Legislature be requisite to carry into effect this proposition, I desire that your committee will propose a bill, and that the same shall be passed without delay by the General Assembly.

I have taken the liberty of addressing this communication to you, as Chairman of the Committee, to whom this subject was referred for investigation, and would request you to have it read to the Senate and referred to the committee.

Respectfully,
J. A. MATTESON.

Hon. S. M. FULLER, Ch'n Com. Finance.

It is to be hoped that the suggestion of Gov. Matteson will not be followed by the Legislature. It doubtless will become the province of the Courts, in due time, to determine whether the State is legally bound for the bonds issued for the spurious scrip; but it is the duty of the Legislature to go behind this question with the view of ascertaining, if possible, the party upon whom the guilt rests of forging the obligations of the State. The subject is of too grave a character to be passed over to the Courts without prompt and full investigation by the Legislature.

Ten-per-cent. Law in Ohio.

The Legislature of Ohio, seven or eight years ago, raised the legal rate of interest from six to ten per cent. After giving it fair trial, the ten per cents have been condemned by a majority of the people. The pressure of public opinion has been so great that a bill to repeal the ten-per-cent law and restore the old six-per-cent passed the House last week by the strong vote of 64 ayes against 32 noes.

The argument adduced for raising the rate of interest from six to ten per cent was, that it would bring vast amounts of foreign capital into the State for investment. But no such result has followed, and the only effect of the increased rates has been to enable creditors to use up debtors, and money lenders to swallow those in want of currency, on condition of giving them a short respite from the duns of their immediate creditors. When the legal rate of interest was six per cent usurers were glad to get ten per cent, but when the law granted them the legal right of exacting ten, they increased their rates to fifteen and twenty per cent. After seven years' fleecing, the people have grown heartily tired of their high interest law, and are now loudly clamoring for a restoration of the old regime.

A Slight Mistake.

The Springfield correspondent of the *Journal*, under date of Thursday, says:

"Another bomb-shell fell in the House this morning, in the shape of a motion made by Mr. Detrich to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution calling on the Senate to send back the apportionment bill, in order that an error in the message, by which it was reported to the Senate, may be corrected. On this motion, a discussion of the warmest partisan character arose, the Republicans avowing that they had allowed the bill to pass yesterday in accordance with the agreement made last week, but that that agreement being honorably and fully carried out—they should oppose, or at least not assist, by suspending the rules, the further progress of so iniquitous an outrage."

Declines a Nomination.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 4.—The Hon. A. H. Stephens has written to his friends positively refusing a re-nomination to Congress.

Death of Proper, the Forger.

[From the N. Y. Eve. Post, 3d.]

About a week ago a man named Samuel Proper, whose doings as a confidence man and swindler, in Buffalo, Chicago and other places, have been extensively published, was arrested at Fonda, Montgomery County, this State, by officer Gardiner of this city, on a warrant issued by Justice Welch, on complaint of Henry Wheeler, the proprietor of the Lafarge House, Broadway, charging the accused with having obtained from him the sum of $510 by means of false pretences. It appears that he represented to Mr. Wheeler that he was the owner of real estate in this city to the amount of $30,000, and in Philadelphia of $37,000—these statements securing him the above loan. The statements being false, they resulted in his arrest. On reaching this city with the officer, Mr. Wheeler consented to allow Proper to remain at the hotel, in custody of the above officer, until an examination could be had. A day or two after, however, he was taken down, and a physician was sent for, who pronounced his complaint typhus fever. He constantly grew worse, and yesterday it was thought best to have him removed to Bellevue Hospital. A certificate was accordingly procured for his admission, and placed in officer Gardiner's hands. He, during the afternoon, proceeded to the hotel to have him removed to the hospital, when on his arrival he found Proper in a very low state; and about an hour afterwards he died.

Barnum not Broke.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *News* says: "Apropos of Lectures and Lecturers, a private letter from London states that Barnum is clearing $700 per week. The lecture, 'How to Make Money,' was prepared for him by a popular literary gentleman of this city, who edits an interesting weekly journal. The price paid for it by the great showman was just twenty-five dollars. It is all bosh about Barnum having lost all his money when he failed here. He still has control of the Museum here, his lease having nineteen years to run yet, at an annual rental of $10,000. He has repeatedly been offered a bonus of $30,000 for his lease. He also owns (though it is in somebody else's name) nearly a whole block in the most populous and valuable part of Broadway, adjoining the theatre of Laura Keene, which is probably worth a quarter of a million of dollars."

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. N. H. Schenck, the popular rector of Trinity Church, lectured in Freeport last evening on "Caprices."

DIVIDEND.—The Fireman's Insurance Company of this city has just declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

☞ Finn, McNamee, and Barry, the two former convicted of murder, and the latter of manslaughter, will be brought up to-day for sentence. Exceptions will be offered by counsel for defence in each case.

LADIES SKATING.—We understand that quite a large number of ladies in this city, in pursuance of our suggestion, are beginning to venture on skates, and their success has been very promising. We shall doubtless see them out in full force in a very short time.

PERSONAL.—Samuel Cozzens and A. L. Holley, Esqs., of New York are stopping at the Richmond House. It is stated that the latter gentleman has come West for the purpose of collecting materials for a new work on Railway Engineering.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD kept by J. H. Reed & Co., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 and 146 Lake street:

Friday, Feb. 1. BAROMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Friday, Feb. 1. THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
29.30	29.25	29.20	14	21	19

COMING UP TO THE GRADE.—The Garden City House, on Madison street, is being raised to the grade. The whole of Madison street is now nearly raised to the grade, and there is a prospect that this thoroughfare will soon become as much an object of admiration as it has heretofore been of abuse.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY'S SPRINGFIELD LETTER.—"Of the bonds issued for these checks, $92,000 are despatched with the Treasurer as security for the issues of the State Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown, owned by Matteson."

For the word dispatched read deposited—the error being typographical.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—We learn from Mr. E. Cobb, the Western Telegraph Superintendent in this city, that a new telegraph line has been opened from Chicago to Cincinnati direct, via Michigan City, Lafayette and Indianapolis. This will give us additional telegraphic advantages East and South. When the line between this city and Buffalo happens to be down, we can get our news and market reports via Cincinnati.

LARCENY.—Augustus Middleberger, a boy aged 16 years, was brought before Justice Akin, yesterday morning, for stealing a $5 gold piece, a breast pin and a pair of gloves from different boarders in the house of Joseph Kidnel. The evidence showed a good deal of expertness and skill in his profession,—the youngster having files, keys, &c., in his possession. He was sent to the Reform School.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS' LECTURE.—Fred. Douglass' lecture at Metropolitan Hall, last evening, commanded an unusually large audience, who remained listening attentively until a quarter to ten o'clock. His subject, the Ethnology of the African Races, was treated with extensive research and rare ability. The discourse was marked with clearness and strength of argument, elegance of language, a keen humor and perfect good nature. He lectures again this evening at the same place on the subject of Self-Made Men.

NEW YORKERS, AHOY!—Every New Yorker in the city ought to be present at the Excelsior Festival next Tuesday (the 8th), at the Richmond House; but, as only one hundred and twenty five tickets will be issued for the afternoon and evening, and but two hundred and fifty for the evening alone, it will be necessary to purchase tickets immediately. This limited number is to insure every attention to the guests of the occasion, both as regards promptness and satisfaction. The hosts of the Richmond House stand pledged to honor themselves and the Society, and everybody knows that they can redeem their promises to the very letter.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE AUDUBON CLUB.—The Club met for the first time in their new rooms, Portland Block, on Thursday evening, Howard Priestly, Vice-President, in the chair.

A vote of thanks was passed to Gen. W. Colburn for presenting a magnificent elk's head, put up by Kaempter, and also to J. L. Rogers of St. Charles, Ill., for a specimen of the sea-horse found on the Island of Mauritius. The thanks of the Club were also tendered to W. S. Johnston, Jr., for his very liberal offer to paper the specimen room of the Club at his own expense.

On motion of Charles H. Walker, Esq., it was resolved to have a shooting match on the 10th of February, and a committee was appointed to procure pigeons for the purpose, and another to make arrangements for a Club supper on the evening of the same day.

James Steel, Esq., was present and was heartily congratulated by the Club on his return from his late hunting excursion in Africa.

Notice was given that the rooms were to be opened and warmed every evening hereafter for the accommodation of members and friends.

Adjourned to February 10th, 1859.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON AFRICA.—We call especial attention to the lecture on Africa, to be delivered by Mr. Caldecott, at Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8th, descriptive of the African races, with also an account of the Missionary labors among the Kaffirs of South Africa. Mr. C., during twenty-one years' residence in that country, accumulated much valuable and interesting information relative to the country and its inhabitants. The result of recent explorations in Africa, by Dr. Livingstone and other travelers, has excited considerable interest in this country, and we have no doubt Mr. Caldecott's lecture will be heard by a large audience, and we strongly recommend all those who would learn more of this *terra incognita* and its people, (of which only sufficient is known to render the remainder extremely doubtful), to go and hear this lecture. The savage tribes of South Africa have never before been described to the American public.

Mr. C. was borne and reared among the Kaffir's, and the scenes and customs he will describe have been familiar to him from infancy. He has had every opportunity to become acquainted with their manners, customs, and general mode of life, from the wigwam to the mountain, from the dance in the cornfield to the hunting of the elephant and the lion. In peace and in war he has been among them in their strange homes—he has made himself not a stranger.

WINTER GLANCE AT SUMMER LUXURIES

A DAY WITH THE ICE CUTTERS.

ICE HARVEST AT CRYSTAL LAKE.

AN EXCURSION PAST, AND PROPOSED.

It is too late to wonder what we in Chicago should do without ice what time the dog-star rages and summer is in its full glow. We are puzzled how we ever did without it, a mystery precisely the same elicited by a similar query as to the thousand and one conveniences and luxuries that have by general adoption and acceptation become the necessities of modern domestic life. In Chicago, especially, where the ice-chest is to the thrifty housewife the only recourse in the absence of the cellar, and the well whose "old oaken bucket...dripping with coolness" are not and never can be adopted or transplanted here. In the sick-room, at the table, in the preparation of summer luxuries, almost endless in variety, for cool drinks and cooling viands, as medicinal and sanitary, ice in its season has become indispensable. The trade in ice, strictly American in its origin, is world wide in its results and benefits, sending the healthful influences of one through all the tropics. In all our cities as well as in most of the larger towns, the ice cart and the milk cart are alike daily visitors to their rounds of customers.

Naturally, resulting from the demand, much capital and great skill have in a few years been expended in bringing to perfection the working details for the harvest of ice crop, and what was at first but a simple and rude method of cutting and storing has taken the shape of perfect system, and perfection in operation.

ICE, ITS QUALITIES.

We are thinking of and writing for Chicago when we speak of the quality of ice, under the ridiculous fallacy that "all impurities freeze out" of the ice in the process of congelation; tons of water which in summer if taken from the common receptical and drain of sewers and slaughter houses and gas works would turn the stoutest stomach that proposed to make it a beverage, have nevertheless in the form of ice been freely served up in ice pitchers and mingled their sometimes not faint flavor of impurity with the summer drinks of our citizens. Take a lump of this ice and allow it by itself to melt in your tumbler and you find a little dirty water upon which floats a scum as the cream of its filth. The language is not too strong to characterize the quality of the ice which taken from our river, and from the sloughs and mud-lakes of our vicinity, has been and still will be served out to our citizens.

We start then with the principle that good and pure ice should be in the first instance good and pure water, else be banished the ice-pitcher and all contact with the viands of our tables. For this second quality of ice there is abundant use with all proprietors of refrigerators and ice chests on a large scale, as provision dealers, hotels and boarding houses, restaurants, &c., for the ice chest simply. In this way, after all the bulk of the ice crop is used, let the moiety for our tables be all the purer by the contrast.

THE ICE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Without invidiousness, and injury to other dealers, it may be said that Messrs. JOY & FRISBIE mainly represent that large interest here. Ten years ago Hiram Joy began the supply of our citizens with ice, at first on a scale that gave only moderate and healthy exercise for one horse in his daily rounds. Now the firm have in employ and operation a force of sixty horses and two hundred men, just now in the mid-career of the harvest of their staple.

They have in all fifteen ice house of an aggregate capacity, soon to be fully tested, of 75,000 tons, enough, one would think to supply the full demands of a city like ours, and yet there are other dealers whose stocks will largely swell the aggregate. To Jas. P. Smith, Esq., the enterprising and efficient Superintendent and Managing Agent of the extensive operations of the firm, we are indebted for many suggestions and useful information as to this branch of trade, and for other favors, to be spoken of in their place. Of the ice-houses of the firm, nine are in this city, in which will be stored about two-thirds, or fifty thousand tons of ice of the second or river grade, which will both in price and use be distinguished from the other third which from the six huge warehouses at Crystal Lake, McHenry County, will be served to our families and households.

CRYSTAL LAKE.

Fairer sheet of water there is not in the whole Northwest than Crystal Lake, forty miles distant from Chicago, on the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad. There is not in summer-time a better place for a pic nic than in the groves that lie along its margin, and purer water was never served than that dipped from its limpid waves at all seasons. So clear are its waters that the eye can discern the pebbles upon the yellow sand at a depth where in ordinary ponds all would be obscurity.

It is a beautiful sheet of water, in extent about eight hundred acres. It is fed entirely by springs, drains no waste land or sunken meadow, and has but one outlet—a clear, gurgling brook. The pretty village to which the lake gives its name may well be, as it is, justly proud of the pride and gem of all lakes of our State. As it stretched before us at the time of our visit, an exhaustless reservoir of water, pure as at its creation, there seemed a beneficence and wise providence in so locating it as a reservoir of health for Chicago, the while it is too remote for the slightest deterioration or taint from our city. It can never become, to the slightest extent, a cess-pool or a drain.

Did any of our readers calculate the ice crop from a lake of this extent. Eight hundred and sixty acres of ice one foot in thickness, will yield forty-five solid acres of ice-houses stored twenty feet in height with ice, or over one million tons. The calculation is only useful to the extent of showing that Crystal Lake, with the favorable influence of a few winter nights, can keep pace with all demands for its staple in Chicago at least for centuries to come, and the "improvement" the calculation suggests is that its ice should be made the domestic standard here, none worse accepted.

A DAY WITH THE ICE CUTTERS.

Our theme has been suggested by the delightful excursion of Thursday last, conceived and admirably carried out by J. P. Smith, the Superintendent of the operators of Messrs. J. & F. At 10 A. M. on that day a train made up of two passenger cars and a "tender," (besides the appendage of the locomotive of the same name) left the Chicago St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad depot, under the special charge and supervision of George L. Dunlap, Esq., Superintendent of the Company. Messrs. Joy & Frisbie were themselves present as the entertainers of an hundred and fifty invited guests, well known gentlement of our city.

The day was fortunately chosen, for ice-cutters and their visitors cannot insist or expect weather influences favorable to early peas and June roses. Without enough of severity to defeat or even mar the pleasure of the excursion, an opportunity was afforded to see how ice was *made* as well as the mode of its harvesting.

Ice is not now, as formerly, stored by the use of hay, straw, shavings, &c., interlying and in contact with it, but all the influences of non-conducting substances are confined to the double and carefully prepared walls of the ice-houses, where the staple is piled in layers to the height of twenty feet. The ice houses at Crystal Lake are reached from the main line of the railroad, a mile distant, by a track running down to the lake, and the excursionists were landed directly at the scene of operations. The ice houses, six in number, form a continuous front of five hundred and forty feet on the lake shore, and extend back to the depth of one hundred and forty, their aggregate capacity being about thirty thousand tons.

THE ICE HARVEST.

The ice we found to be about fourteen inches thick and of beautiful evenness and purity. The first process on the field of operation is to mark off the blocks or cakes of ice twenty-two inches square superficies, which is done by a marker drawn by a horse, the lines thus indicated are deepened to about one third of the thickness of the ice by another implement, which may best be compared to a large straight saw, mounted with plow handles and drawn by a horse. The field thus prepared is divided into rafts of a thousand or more cakes, and away it goes, towed, or poled to the foot of the inclined plane leading from the water to the platform twenty-feet high, running along the front of the ice-houses, whence it descends by runs or slides to just that part of either building where it is to be stored.

The blocks of from eight to fifteen cubes are drawn up the inclined plain by horse power, and at the top are actively seized, divided at the half sawn lines into double blocks about four feet long by two wide, and then sent literally on their "way" into the cavernous depths of the ice-houses. Our description will give no idea of the rapidity and efficiency with which all is done, and we shall need to enforce it with the fact that on the day preceding our visit the rate of stowing the ice with the force of thirty horses and seventy men was carried on for a share of the day at the rate of ten tons per minute, or *six hundred* tons per hour. This could only be accomplished by the employment of the best apparatus and implements now in use, and older improvements, the result of Superintendent Smith's researches among the most noted ice-firms of the Eastern States.

OTHER FEATURES.

We must not forget to give credit due to the well chosen auxiliaries of the hosts of the occasion. A collation excellent in its bounty, and rarely excelled in any respect, if even equalled, was prepared and served in the "tender" to the excursion-train, an express car where Messrs. Cheesbro & Fuller, "Hiram" himself presiding, met and gloriously repelled by satisfying the onslaughts of the party. The Light Guard Band discoursed music in their best style. We must give credit due to Superintendent Dunlap, of the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R. Co., for his presence and careful supervision, to which it is largely due that the occasion was a success throughout. The train reached the city about 5 P. M. The sentiments of the excursionists are given elsewhere. A series of highly successful ambrotype views of the ice-houses and their surroundings, and their visitors on this occasion, was taken by Mr. Treadwell, artist of No. 77 Lake street.

THE EXCURSION PROPOSED.

The ladies were not present on Thursday. Let them be ready for another occasion to which the excursion past promises to give rise. A committee of twelve gentlemen have been chosen, and are now in charge of the plan of a "*Skating Party to Crystal Lake*," when if the ladies be not present it will be no fault of theirs. An excursion train is proposed, to take up from eight hundred to one thousand persons, for some hours of winter pastime on this lake. Let the ladies be getting ready their skates, and our skaters be brushing up their practice, for the most extensive preparations are making for an excursion the like of which Chicago has never seen.

A GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE LAW.—A few days since, Isaac Cook, Esq., Postmaster of this city, received a letter from a correspondent asking for information in regard to a grand Gift Enterprise, that was operating pretty extensively through the country, and which purported to be located in this city, under the names of "Mutual Relief Union," and the "Living Present" Gift Enterprise; Dillingham, Howe & Co., proprietors. Postmaster Cook put the matter into the hands of officer Bradley, Captain of the Detective Police force in this city, and that gentleman proceeded at once to the work of investigation. It was ascertained that the firm named had a box in the Post Office, and there Capt. Bradley set a watch. Yesterday morning a person who gives his name as Leman G. Hine, was seen to go to the box and take out a number of letters, and then go up stairs immediately over the Post Office (84 Dearborn street). In a moment after, the officer started to follow him, and met him on the stairs coming down, and took him into custody. Upon searching him, the letters which he had just taken from the office were not to be found on his person, and he proceeded to the room, which was indicated by a placard with "Living Present" on the door. Search for the letters was made in this room and a number were found stowed into a coal or wood box, and upon opening, most of them were found to contain money in various sums, amounting in the aggregate to over fifty dollars. These letters were all addressed to Dillingham & Co., and were mostly from persons located in different parts of this State. Investigations made in the room also brought to light a great variety of documents, papers, cards, certificates, notes, &c., &c., necessary to carry on bogus operations on an extensive scale. The principal feature of the firm's operations was a "Live Paper of Facts, Figures, Fancies and Fun," which was to be afforded at the low price of One Dollar per year, and each subscriber was to receive a certificate which would, upon the subscription reaching 50,000 copies, entitle him to draw a prize in gold, silver, lands, &c., to an amount ranging from $1 to a fabulous sum, located among the thousands. Inducements to join in this grand scheme were presented in the *Relief Union* and *Living Present*, in almost every form which the English language could employ.

Among the papers discovered was found about fifteen notes of hand for $250 each, all of them signed by *Cyrus B. Herrick*, and made payable to the order of *L. G. Hine*, in three, four, and six years after date. There was also found an agreement between the partners in regard to their modes of operating, &c., which showed that they were to have offices in this city and St. Louis. Quantities of dry goods, combs, fancy articles, &c., were also found in the same room. Cards, of which the following is a copy, were also found in abundance.

1859. L. G. HINE. 1859.

Proprietor of Lawrence City, Indiana, has opened a REAL ESTATE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
P. O. Building, 81 Dearborn street,
CHICAGO........ILLINOIS.
Where he will buy, sell and exchange Real Estate, Secured Notes, Stocks of Merchandise, etc.
☞ Confidence, promptness and integrity observed. ☜

REFERS TO

Hon. Horace Greeley, N. Y.	Gov. S. P. Chase, Ohio.
Amos A. Lawrence, Boston.	Cassius M. Clay, Kentucky.
Hon. John P. Hale, N. H.	Hon. John Sherman, Ohio.
Hon. Gerrit Smith, N. Y.	Hon. L. B. Otis & Co., Ohio.

And some twelve or fifteen other prominent gentlemen, located in all parts of the country.

The "*Living Present*" also quotes from the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, *Times* and *Journal*, endorsements of this Grand Gift Enterprise. We need hardly say that these extracts, if they ever appeared in the papers named, were published as advertisements. The place of publication where the "*Living Present*" purports to issue from, is 43 South Clark street. This is the location of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, and of no other paper. The sheet above named was never issued from this locality.

Hine was brought before Justice Milliken, and after examination, held in $500 to answer before the Recorder. He was committed.

POLICE MATTERS.

The business at the Police office, as usual of late, was very limited. The following cases were disposed of:

Owen McCloskey, vagrancy. Twelve officers testified to Owen's being a vagrant of three or four years standing—that he was celebrated as dog thief; that his companions were dog thiefs, and that they never saw him doing any legitimate business for his support, *except* selling rotten and putrid hams, in exchange for which, he took fish, dogs, and other like commodities. Owen claimed that he could prove that he was not a vag, and Justice gave him until this morning to produce his witnesses.

Lorenzo W. Cotherell, a boy, 14 years of age, was brought up for vagrancy. He stated that his father lived in Davisburgh, Oakland county, Michigan; that he ran away from his father about six months since, went to New York city, and after remaining there for a short time he went to his uncle who lives at French Creek, Chautauqua county, New York; and after staying with his uncle for a time came to this city, and worked for his board at the Massasoit, but becoming so saucy that they would not keep him, he was turned off, and finally taken up as a vagrant. He had done all his traveling without a cent of money. Sent to the Reform School.

James Y. Trowbridge, drunk and disorderly. James owned up to the soft impeachment and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. The officers testified that he was generally a peaceable and quiet young man, and attentive to his business. The Judge let him off for $5.

John Wilson, vagrant. John was picked up at the depot peddling tickets for a ball to come off at "Bull's Head Hotel," on Milwaukee avenue, a place with a reputation at the Police office. Wilson's account of himself was by no means satisfactory, and the Justice fined him $45, which will give him a visible means of support for 90 days.

John Mahony, drunk and vagrancy. John, who says he has been a steward at the Waverly House in Elgin, and left there a few days since, is just on the verge of *delirium tremens*. He was fined $3 and 30 days in Bridewell.

Peter Riley, a painter by trade, was sent to Bridewell for 30 days as a vagrant.

Augustus Middleburger, aged 16, for vagrancy was sent to the Reform School.

The Trial of Henry Jumpertz.

NINTH DAY.—Mr. Van Arman, counsel for the defence, occupied the whole of yesterday until six P. M., in his argument. At 7 o'clock P. M. Mr. Haven, District Attorney, commencing the closing argument for the prosecution, and will finish this forenoon, and the case will be given to the Jury by the court immediately following.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A few nights since, one of the efficient corps of Capt. Moore's Merchants' Police, while in discharge of his duties in patroling his district, had his attention directed to the dropping of water in the basement of one of the stores in the Merchants' Hotel. Immediate notice was given by him to the inmates of the house, and, upon investigation, it was discovered that the water pipe had burst. Through the timely notice given, damage to a great extent was prevented. Believing that such meritorious acts should receive something more than a passing notice, and not having been a subscriber, I extend through your columns my thanks to the watchman for the prompt and timely notice of what had occurred, and would recommend that our merchants and business men extend to Capt. Moore and his worthy and efficient corps such aid and encouragement that they may be enabled to maintain and liberally support themselves in their praiseworthy and meritorious service.

J. Q. ADAMS,
Prop's Merchants' Hotel, Lasalle st.

THE CRYSTAL LAKE EXCURSION.—On board of the return train of the excursion of the guests of Messrs. Joy & Frisbie, to Crystal Lake, on Thursday last, a meeting was organized, and the following resolutions unanimously passed:

Resolved, That to Messrs. Joy & Frisbie, our generous hosts and entertainers, are due our thanks for an occasion ever to be held in pleasing remembrance.

Resolved, That though they and their ice-carts are our most particular *summer* friends, they have shown us that the warmth of their hospitality and hearty welcome are above the winter influences to which they owe their staple.

Resolved, That we tender to George L. Dunlap, Esq., Superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, our thanks for his efficient and zealous personal supervision, to which is largely due the entire success of this occasion.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines, 132 Lake street. ja4-1y-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc26-1y 133 Lake street.

Religious Notices.

—Services of the Church of the Ascension, (Episcopal) on Oak street, between Wells and Lasalle streets, North Division, every Sunday, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock. Rev. H. H. Morrell, Rector.

—Bishop Kemper of Wisconsin, will preach in St James' Church on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—The First Christian (Cambellite) Church meets every Lord's day on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker streets, West Side, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—"Cain and Abel, or the Sects of the most Ancient Church" forms the subject of discourse by Rev. Mr. Hibbard at the New Jerusalem Temple, on Harrison street, between State st. and Wabash avenue, to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock.

—Divine Service will be held in the First English Lutheran Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Congress st, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Martin, Pastor.

—A Doctrinal Discourse will be given at the Unitarian Church on Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The Plea of Mystery." Seats free.

—The Rev. Mr. King, of St. Paul's Church, will preach a sermon on the Abuse of Amusement, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, at M'Vicker's theatre. Free for all.

—The Right Rev. Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, will preach in the new church of the Holy Communion, on Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

—Dr. N. L. Rice's second Lecture, "Are all Mankind to be Saved?" will be delivered in the North Presbyterian Church on Sabbath evening, Feb. 6th, at 7½ o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

XXXVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE.—Mr. Collamer, presented a minority report to the Judiciary Committee in reference to the Indiana Senators.

Mr. Gwin moved to reconsider the vote by which the Agricultural College Bill was yesterday recommitted, which was carried by 27 against 26. The bill was then discussed and amended, when its further consideration was postponed until Monday, that Mr. Clay may speak on it, he thinking it a monstrous, iniquitous and dangerous measure.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, debated and passed. Executive session adjourned.

Mr. Green of Missouri, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to organize the Territories of Dacotah and Arizona, which was ordered to be printed; also a bill which was passed repaying to Gov. Douglass of Vancouver $7,000, which was loaned by him to the government of Washington Territory.

Mr. Seward of N. Y., introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for any reports from the engineer at New York, which has been made since the Secretary's last report on the defenses of New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Bright of Ind., from the Committee on Public Lands, and Brown, from the District of Columbia, attempted to bring up the District business, and the latter moved to devote to-morrow to its consideration.

Mr. Stuart of Mich, called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Brown's motion, and argued that the District claimed more than its proportionate time of Congress, to the exclusion of national business.

Mr. Brown's motion, however, prevailed, 42 against 11, so to-morrow will be devoted to the business of the District.

The bill to provide for the payment to Missouri of the 2 per cent. net proceeds of the public land which has heretofore been reserved under compact, was passed.

Mr. Johnson of Tennessee reported from the Committee on Public Lands the House homestead bill without amendment, and gave notice that he would call up the Senate bill on the same subject at the earliest opportunity.

The private calendar was considered, and the following bills, among others, were passed:

Bill to grant the land titles under the Ashburton treaty in the disputed territory in Maine.

Bill authorizing the Courts to adjudicate on the claims of Sieur & Bonne and Chevalier Repentigny to lands at Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill authorizing a Protestant Episcopal Missionary's Society to enter a tract of land in Wisconsin.

The bill for the relief of the captain and crew of the brig Gen. Armstrong, appropriating $60,000 therefor, was passed by 23 against 11.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. Wilson, from Committee on Elections, made a report on the Nebraska contested election case, declaring Bird B. Champman elected to the seat, instead of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, introduced a bill to establish a national foundry at Alton, Ill. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, said it was his desire to call the attention of the House to what he thought were mistakes in the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, but yielded the floor, though with reluctance, at the request of gentlemen who had made earnest appeals to him in behalf of the private callender. Private bills were then considered.

Arrival of the California Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The overland California mail, with dates to the 10th ult., three days later, arrived to-night, 23 days out, including 22 hours detention.

Paul C. Shore was killed in Santa Clara county by Thomas Seal. There was great excitement in consequence, and the military were called out to protect the prisoner, who was conveyed to jail at San Jose.

A rumor prevailed at San Francisco that 200 prisoners in the penitentiary had been accidentally poisoned by the use of some chemicals mixed in the flour. There is doubtless some truth in the matter but greatly exaggerated.

General Kibbey was still prosecuting the war against the Indians in the north with great success. He had killed quite a number and taken over 200 prisoners.

New diggings had been discovered about 50 miles northwest from Gila River. The mines were yielding in some instances as high as fifteen dollars to the pan.

The coach was stopped between Springfield and Tipton by persons supposed to be highwaymen, but none of the mail party were molested.

About one hundred thousand sheep were met on the desert. Many had been lost from fatigue and scarcity of food.

At the Apache Pass the coach encountered large piles of rocks in the road, supposed to have been placed there by the Indians. The road generally was very good.

Arrival of the Utah Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—The Salt Lake mail, with dates to the 15th ult., reached St. Joseph on the 31st, six days ahead of contract time.

The District Court had adjourned. The Legislature was still in session, but nothing of importance had been done.

The Probate Judge of Carson Valley had published a card declaring it to be his intention to perform the duties of his office without the fear or favor of any man. A collision between him and the Anti-Mormons was regarded as inevitable.

Maj. Corpenning, contractor of the Salt Lake and Placerville route, arrived here last night, en route for Washington. He is only seventeen days from Salt Lake, and expects to reach Washington within nineteen days. He left Utah in the dead of winter to test the practicability of the route, and thinks the trip are long will be one of more pleasure, by crossing the mountains in sleighs, and that the travel from the Pacific will be over this route.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A caucus of the House Democrats will meet to-morrow, to again discuss the tariff. The Pennsylvania Democrats propose to meet by themselves for conference. It is said they will be satisfied if they can get iron on the 30 per cent. schedule.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have authorized their chairman to report a bill similar to that submitted to Congress some weeks ago by the Secretary of the Treasury, arranging the collection districts, designating ports of entry, and regulating the appointment of officers of customs, &c. The Senate bill reduces the expenditures below that of the Secretary, cutting down the salaries of all officers, from collectors to tide-waiters, and diminishing the clerical and other forces nearly one-third. The salaries of the principal ports are to be uniform—$5,000 per annum each; surveyors and naval officers, $4,500; and so through all the grades, excepting inspectors, whose salaries remain unchanged. The saving in the expenditures for the collection of the revenue is estimated at upwards of one million dollars.

Senator Toombs intends, early next week to bring forward a bankrupt bill and sustain it by a speech. It is similar in details to the one matured by the Committee on Judiciary at the last session. Although there is much pressure of public business, some of the most prominent friends of the measure in both Houses, if it is presented, think the bill can be passed, provided that its advocates act with zeal. It is claimed that the Senate being opposed to interfering with the tariff, gives the bill additional strength, taking into view the embarrassment of the Treasury and the near approach of the termination of Congress.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided to-day to lay the whole subject of the establishment of a national foundry over to the next Congress.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. McCandless was confirmed as District Judge in Pennsylvania, *vice* Irwin, resigned. Judge Black was confirmed Governor of Nebraska.

The statement that the Republicans had held a conference on the Oregon bill and decided to go for it, is untrue. There has been no change among them on that question.

The rumor that Judge Rosevelt, of N. Y., is to succeed Mr. Dallas at London, is again current.

[The following is a part of Secretary Cobb's statement, the first of which was telegraphed last night.]

After suggesting various methods by which the estimates could be put down, Secretary Cobb reiterates his opinion heretofore expressed, that the public debt ought not to be increased by a loan, and comes to the conclusion that the present tariff should be so modified as to supply such deficiencies as may exist to meet the immediate pressing exigencies of the Government. He recommends the re-issue of treasury notes for one or two years, which can be done by extending the provisions of the act of December, 1857.

The Quarantine Troubles.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Gifford offered an additional resolution on the Quarantine, to the effect that Congress has no right to authorize the city or State of New York to establish a Quarantine Station at Sandy Hook, or any other portion of the territory of New Jersey without her consent, and that any attempt for that purpose should be, and will be resisted on the part of New Jersey by all lawful and constitutional means.

The $40,000 Robbery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 4.—Adams & Co.'s Express have paid $40,000 to the owners of the money lately stolen from their custody.

MARRIED.

In Worcester Mass., on the 31st ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Going, WILLARD COOK, of Chicago, and Mrs. RUTH ANN H. PARKER of Hartford, Ct.

DIED.

At Gardiner Maine, Jan. 27th, 1859, of Consumption, JAS. J. P. AUSTAIN, late of the firm of Plaisted & Rockwell, of this city—aged 27 years.

New Advertisement.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West. jal b694 1y

BOARD WANTED WITH TWO COMfortably furnished rooms, fire and light, in a respectable private family (North Side preferred) by a gentleman and lady, nurse and infant. Address "P. H." box 1503 Post Office. fe5 3t*

THE BEST SAFE EVER SENT TO Chicago.—We have just received a WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, made to order for a County Treasurer's office, lined with hardened steel, with inside steel Burglar Proof Chest with three locks, two of them with TWENTY SIX MILLIONS changes each. We will keep this safe on exhibition one week. Parties who are about buying Safes are invited to call and see it; also the best stock of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes west of New York.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agent, 297 South Water street.

fe5-1w c174.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between R. F. Johnson, Geo. E. Clarke & A. E. Archer, under the firm name of Johnson & Clark dissolved by contract on the 1st day of January, 1859.

R. F. JOHNSON.

Chicago, February 4th, 1859. fe5 3t*

BOARD OF TRADE NOTICE.—THE ANnual Statement of Chicago Board of Trade for 1858 is now in press, and will be issued in about two weeks. Members and others wishing copies for distribution can have any number from 50 upwards upon leaving orders at the office of the Board in the Rooms, corner of La Salle and South Water sts. previous to Monday evening next. With the report will be published a list of members whose dues are paid, the name of firm to which they belong, style of business and location.

fe5 ca85 3t SETH CATLIN, Sup't.

ARAGO BIOGRAPHIES.—

The Biographies of

Distinguished Scientific Men,

BY FRANCIS ARAGO.

Price $1.00. For sale by

W. B. KEEN, 148 LAKE STREET.

fe5.

HORNER'S KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

GOLD MINES.

CONTENTS:

CHAP. 1 & 2.—Origin of the Mining Companies: complete history of the George's Lawrence, Missouri and Cherokee Companies; Statements of Miners; Amount of Gold Realized; Locality of the Richest Deposits, and general description of the country.

CHAP. 3.—Corroborative Evidence: Letters and Extracts from a large number of persons who visited the mines during the summer and fall; Evidence against the Mines; Statements of the Disappointed Missionaries.

CHAP. 4.—Result of the first year's Labors; Evidence For and Against the Mines Sifted; Little Gold Actually Collected; Little Mining Performed During the Whole Season; The Whole Excitement got up by Land Speculators; Statements of Col. Graham Member of Congress.

CHAP. 5.—Will Gold be found in the Mountains? Argument from Analogy; Geological Description of the Natural Position of Gold; Gold Exists Somewhere in Immense Quantities; Geological Strata of the Earth; Gold Sedimentary to All Other Metals; Can only be reached by Immense upheavings of the Earth Crust: The Gorges made by the Colorado river more likely than any other known place to reveal immense masses of Gold.

CHAP. 6.—The Railroad Routes to the Missouri; The Routes Across the Plains; The Cheapest Plan to get to the Mines; Where to Procure an Outfit; Articles and Cost of Outfit; Table of Distances.

CHAP. 7.—The Great Unoccupied North-West; Mistaken Views of its Climate; More Congenial than the Eastern or Middle State; Over One Million Square Miles of Rich Unoccupied Country; Climatological Tables, showing the Temperature at different important points; Fremont's Description of the Mountain Valleys.

New and Only Correct Map

Yet Issued, showing all the Railroad and Wagon Routes to the Mines. See it at the Bookstores. It will speak for itself.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Published by W. B. HORNER, and to be had wholesale of the Chicago Booksellers, and retail of all Booksellers and Newsmen. fe5 c170 dtw&wtw

TOILET GOODS,

HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,

TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES,

HAIR OILS AND POMADES,

TOOTH POWDERS & WASHES,

Toilet Waters, Colognes, Cosmetics and Soaps,

A fine assortment of the best goods for sale by

J. H. REED & CO.,

APOTHECARIES AND CHEMISTS,

144 & 146 .....Lake Street...... 144 & 146

fe5

Kerosene, or Coal Oil.

A NEW SUPPLY.

The Very Best Article in the Market. For sale by

LEWIS & PAGE,

103 - - - South Water-St. - - - 103

[fe5 c172 1m]

THE UNDERSIGNED, PUPILS OF A. T. INVELT, teacher of Modern Languages, late from the Mechanics' Institute, New York, fully appreciating the thoroughness of his mode of teaching, and facility in imparting knowledge and mastering the difficulties of acquiring these languages, would recommend all persons desirous of gaining such a knowledge to place themselves under his instruction, he being eminently qualified not only to lead them through the rudiments, but also to familiarize them with the Literature of the European Languages.

C. W. CHICKERING, JR.
A. K. UPTON.
J. R. JOHNSTON.
J. A. HARDING.

fe5 1t*

GUAVA JELLY AND ALL KINDS OF Sauces, Sweetmeats both English and American at SPENCER'S ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 66 Washington street, Portland Block. fe5-1t-c173

NABOB TEAS, BOTH GREEN AND Black, and English Breakfast Tea, at SPENCER'S ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 66 Washington street, Portland Block. fe5-1t-c173

MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI, Fresh Importations, at SPENCER'S ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, 66 Washington street, Portland Block. fe5-1t-c173

BEANS.—1,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NAVY for sale by SAWYER, MILLER & CO., fe5 c169 3t 251 and 253 South Water st.

Wanted.

$3,000 WANTED FOR SIX months, to use in a legitimate business, to be secured on unincumbered City Real Estate worth $8,000. Any one having the above sum to loan will please address, stating terms, ENTERPRISE, P. O. box 2167.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT a First Class Residence on the North Side, in this city, located between the streets of Pine and North Dearborn, Indiana and Superior. Lot to be not less than 75 feet front, with a large and commodious House. Apply at the office of Waller & Co., No. 17 State street. Reference at house, No. 173 Michigan avenue. ja25 10t c119 JAMES B. WALLER.

INFORMATION WANTED OF HENRY Ward Chertham otherwise James Henry Hunt, native of Manchester, England, aged 36 years. Apply to this office.

WANTED.—HUNGARIAN GRASS Seed, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address or apply to SAMUEL L. MERTZ, No. 34 Randolph street, Chicago. ja25-6w*

For Sale.

PROPELLERS FOR SALE.—THE PROpeller GENESEE CHIEF, now lying at Buffalo, N. Y., and the propeller CALIFORNIA, now lying at Cleveland Ohio, are offered for sale cheap. Terms half cash, and balance in six and twelve months, with undoubted security. For price and further information address E. D. CALDWELL, fe4 c165 1m Agent N. Y. & E. R. R. Co., Dunkirk, N. Y.

RARE CHANCE.—THE BEST MEAT, Poultry and Produce stand in the city, South Side, for Sale. Address "J." Drawer 2397, Chicago, Ill. fe1-1w*

DOCKING PROPERTY TO LET Cheaper than any in the city.—I will let for a long or short term of years, Docks suitable for Lumber Yards or other business, on the South Branch (with Side Tracks of the Chicago and Joliet Railroad,) and a contract for bringing to and from them the cars of all connecting Railroads in the city. Payment if made may be made in lumber. Apply at 85 Clark street. ja27-1m-c107 JOHN EVANS.

FOR SALE.—THAT SPLENDID DWELLing House and Lot on the corner of Wolcott and Erie streets, now occupied by T. P. Phillips. The house and grounds are in perfect order, and $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on Bond and Mortgage for a term of years. Apply at the office of PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, No. 2 Loomis' Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets. fe1 1w-c133

COKE FOR SALE BY THE CHICAGO Gas Light and Coke Company, at the reduced price of ten cents per bushel for any quantity. ja26-1w-c98

FOR SALE.—THE PROPELLER "J. BARBER," was built in Cleveland in 1852; length, 135 85-100 feet; breadth, 26 1-100 feet; depth 9 25-100 feet; measurement 278 81-95 tons. For price and terms apply to LIND & SLATER, Canal, near Madison street. ja18 1m*

NOTICE.—TO DRAYMEN AND EXPRESSMEN.—I have for sale one good Truck Wagon and Harness; five good four Axel Drays and Harnesses. The above for sale cheap. Inquire of L. TIFFANY, at Richmond & Co's. office corner North Water and Dearborn streets. ja14 b902 2m

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO., Office No. 2, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill., the following vessels:

Schr. ROCKET,	Class A 1,	with a Star	275 Tons.
" ELIZA LOGAN,	" A 1,		300 "
" GREY EAGLE,	" A 1,		300 "
" NIGHTINGALE,	" A 1,		300 "
" WINGS OF THE WIND,	Class A 2,		270 "
" INTERNATIONAL,	" B 1,		250 "
" GERALDINE,	" B 1,		200 "
" PETREL,	" B 2,		200 "

j 11 b970 3m

FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS Now being Erected, On Rush, near Superior St.,

And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 25x48 feet, three stories, with basement, Milwaukee brick front, built and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 167 feet deep to an alley, and will have a good brick barn on each. Persons purchasing soon can make their own alterations as may be desired. Terms favorable. Apply to DR BRAINARD, 85 Clark street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. ja8

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by A. P. Hayward. The house is new, built of brick two stories, and stone basement, surmounted by a large and elegant observatory; finished in the most fashionable manner with gas and water, and in most respects with marble mantels, grates, &c., and would be a desirable residence. The lot is 49 front by 124 feet deep, and is surrounded by a fence, with a twenty foot alley in the rear of it, will be sold very cheap—on canal time, or the whole of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for four or five years, at ten per cent. interest, or it will be exchanged for undoubted real estate securities, having several years to run. Apply to S. T. BARKER, P. O. Box No 2190, or to C. H. BURNS, 12 Dearborn st.—Room 8. ja12 b902m*

Malt! Malt! Malt!

16,000 BU. NO. 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, ja5 b940 3m 157 Kenzie street.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON Erie street, near Market st. Eight rooms in each house at $21 per month. Inquire at 42 Clark street. fe5 c180 1m R. WARD.

VALUABLE WHARFING PROPERTY to Rent.

Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 89, School section, on the east side of South Branch, between Harrison and Van Buren streets. They can be leased for a term of years. E. C. LARNED 37 Washington st.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for a Wholesale Grocer or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Rent moderate. Apply to MATTHEW LAFLIN, 49 South Water st. ja26 c181 3w

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 28 Lake street, on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the Store we now occupy, No. 157 South Water street. Apply to DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS. ja22-1m

PARDEE'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floor in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement, suitable for a dining hall. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 312 South Water street. j 12 b933 2m S. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next East of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the fine Lot on which it stands—being 80 feet, more or less, on the River by 150 feet, more or less, in depth. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to S. B. WILLIAMS, de24 b815 3m 312 South Water street.

Boarding

BOARDING.—FOR RENT WITH BOARD for a gentleman and lady, a front parlor or bedroom at 78 Michigan avenue. fe4 c184 1m J. M. GREEN.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen can procure Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 71 Monroe street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja18-1m c58

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 265 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja8 3m*

BOARDING.—SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up, with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No 218 State street. C. D. OLIVER. de28 3m*

Particular Notices.

$14,000.

AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, STOCK of Goods and House and Lot in this city for sale. Two-thirds of the amount will be taken in Improved Farming Lands. Address immediately "J. E." box 1826, with description of property. fe1 1w*

TO EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE SEVERAL valuable Horses and Carriages, which we will exchange for Groceries, Lumber, Hardware, Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Also a new Seven Octave Piano, as above. ABBOTT & KINGMAN, ja8 b934 1m 350 and 352 South Clark street.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of John J. Innis in the house of Boswell, Innis & Co., and will continue the wholesale Drug business as before at the old stand, No. 26 South Water street, under the style of Boswell, Phillips & Co. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1859. JACOB BOSWELL, JOHN P. PHILLIPS, fe1-1w c134 GEO. W. STONTENBURGH.

Dearborn Seminary.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUtion for Young Ladies will begin on Monday, the 14th inst.

Circulars can be obtained by addressing the Principal, or by calling at the Seminary Building. fe1-2w-c144 Z. GROVER, Principal.

$50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE wanted in exchange for Bonds and Mortgages on Eastern City Property, and First Mortgage 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Stock preferable located in the city. Address with real name and description of Goods, "J. & C." box 2156, Chicago, Post Office. ja25 c86 1m

MONEY TO LOAN At Ten per Cent. per Annum.

FOR FIVE YEARS.

First-class Real Estate and

COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED,

running from One to Twelve Months.

ja20 c30 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 37 Clark-st.

$1,000 AT TEN PER CENT.—A party wishes me to sell a small lot at a low price on fair terms and loan the purchaser $1,000 or upwards, at ten per cent. on other security, one or two years. Application to be made to me personally or by letter. J. L. LEE. ja18 At Wadsworth & Co's. 86 Clark st., box 3072, P. O.

TO EXCHANGE FOR FARMING LANDS, Merchandise, or City Property, about $15,000 worth of Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. Address "J. W. K." Box 2168, Chicago P. O. ja18 b907 1m

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account of the Bank of New York and can be other places in the vicinity of New York on Telegraphic Orders. EMERY COBB.

ja26 b903 2m TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, Acceptances, Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, and other good Securities, bought and sold on commission. [illegible] W. DAVIDSON.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, which was advertised to be holden at their office in Chicago on the 14th day of December 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M., has been POSTPONED UNTIL TUESDAY, February 8th, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the polls will be opened at the office of said Company in Chicago, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may be submitted. By order of the Board. A. R. BOWEN, Secretary.

RETURNED.—DR. RUSSELL IS HAPPY to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has returned from a tour in Europe, and having made thorough and extended [illegible] he will be enabled to offer improved [illegible] in medicine and surgical practice. Office 95 Randolph st.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SILVER-PLATED WARE AND OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday Morning, Feb. 8, at 9 1-2 O'Clock,

We will sell at our Salesroom,

82........Lake Street.........82

A large Lot or Assortment of Furniture and Housekeeping Goods, consisting of

PARLOR FURNITURE.—Tete-a-tetes, marble-top tables, easy and rocking chairs, what-nots, card tables, book cases, ottomans, sofas, wall stands, mahogany and walnut parlor suits in plush and hair cloth.

BED ROOM FURNITURE.—Mahogany, enameled, oak, and walnut chamber suits; mahogany, French and cottage bedsteads; rosewood and walnut; wardrobes; hair and other mattresses, comforters, marble-top bureaus and wash-stands, chairs, &c. Library shelves.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.—Solid oak and walnut extension dining tables, chairs, marble top sideboards, &c.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Silver-Plated Ware, and Oil Paintings.

Sale without reserve.

fe5 c175 3t GILBERT & SAMPSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of HILL & SWASEY, for the purpose of conducting the General Auction and Commission Business. HORATIO HILL, Chicago, Jan. 25, 1859. SAMUEL SWASEY.

HILL & SWASEY,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

54........DEARBORN STREET........54

Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales.

☞ STRICTLY A COMMISSION HOUSE.

HORATIO HILL. [ja26] SAMUEL SWASEY.

BY HILL & SWASEY.—

RICH PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE,

MIRRORS CARPETINGS &C.

On Monday, February 7th, at 9 1-2 A. M.,

We will sell at our new, large and convenient Sales room,

No. 54 Dearborn-st.,

Elegant and Rich Parlor Furniture. Solid rosewood brocatelle parlor suite, one square hair-cloth parlor suits, sofas of various patterns, tete-a-tetes side and corner what-nots, rosewood and mahogany marble top centre tables, mahogany chairs, rocking chairs, sewing rockers, easy chairs, &c.

CHAMBER FURNITURE AND MIRRORS.—Mahogany and enamelled chamber sets, rosewood, imitation, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads; marble-top wash stands, bureaus and commodes, marble-top bureaus with mirrors, hair and moss mattresses, mirrors, &c.

DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—Chairs, tables, extension tables 8, 10 and 12 feet; black walnut and cherry breakfast tables.

An invoice of Ingrain and stair carpeting, oil paintings, glass-ware, cookery, &c. Office desks of various patterns.

ALSO, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

One Davidson's No. 2 Fire King Safe, in perfect order. One large Fob Chain, original price $110—warranted fine gold.

One fine Gold Watch.
Two smaller Fob Chains.
One lady's Diamond Ring.
Two Johnson's Sewing Machines.

☞ Sale positive and without reserve.

fe4 c187 2d HILL & SWASEY, Auc'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS. R. D. BOYDEN.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS,

75 DEARBORN STREET,

(Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise.

fe1-1y-c131

Amusements.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON AFRICA.

MR. CALDECOTT

Will Deliver at

Metropolitan Hall, Tuesday Eve'g, 7 1-2 o'clock,

A Lecture descriptive of the African Races, or 21 years' Experience among the Kaffirs. With, also, an account of the Missionary labors among the South African Savages, &c., during his long residence in the country, accumulated much valuable and interesting information relative to the country and its inhabitants.

Cards of admission 25 cents to be had at Wells's Shoe Store under the Hall, and at all the principal hotels. fe5 4t*

The Excelsior Society Festival.

THE "EXCELSIOR SOCIETY OF THE City of Chicago" will celebrate its

Tenth Anniversary,

ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

By a Grand Dinner and Soiree at the

RICHMOND HOUSE.

The Committee of Arrangements will see to it that nothing shall be wanting to make the Festival equal to any former one, which is all that New York can desire.

ELLIOTT ANTHONY, President.

GUERDON PERKINS, J. S. DAVIS, CHARLES H. RAY, } Vice Presidents.

J. P. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

J. R. Hamlin,	T. T. Cook,	E. D. W. Robinson,
T. R. Jones,	L. H. Winslow,	F. Keener,
E. H. Williams,	S. B. Monroe,	C. B. Farwell,
E. Van Buren,	G. W. Reasner,	Wm. A. Grover.

ANNIVERSARY

—OF—

Washington's Birth Day!

THE

National Guard Cadets

Will celebrate the Nations Holiday by a

DRESS PARADE,

And in the evening will give a

Grand Full Dress Military

—AND—

CIVIC BALL,

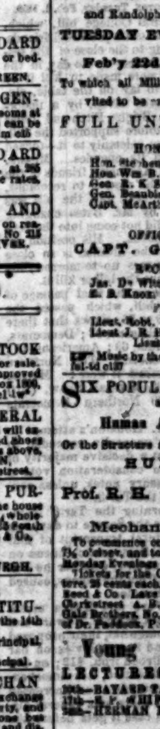
At their Hall, corner of Market and Randolph streets,

TUESDAY EVENING

Feb'y 22d, 1859,

To which all Military are Invited to be present in

FULL UNIFORM.



HONORARY MANAGERS:

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,	Colonel Taylor,
Hon. Wm. B. Egan,	Colonel Davis
Gen. R. K. Swift,	Capt. Wyman,
Gen. Beaubien,	Capt. Barker,
Capt. McArthur,	Capt. Jas. Smith,
	Lieutenant Gass.

OFFICER OF THE EVENING.

CAPT. GEO. L. SANBORN.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Jas. De Witt,	A. S. Cobb,
E. B. Knox,	S. W. Keith,

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Lieut. Robt. Wetherell,	Robt. Ross,
Lieut. J. R. Hayden,	Wm. Innis.
Lieutenant J. H. Clybourne.	

☞ Music by the GREAT WESTERN BAND.

fe1-td c137

SIX POPULAR LECTURES FOR LADIES and Gentlemen upon

Human Anatomy and Physiology,

Or the Structure and Uses of the Various Parts of the

HUMAN BODY

—BY—

Prof. R. H. PADDOCK, A. M. M. D.

—AT THE—

Mechanics' Institute Hall,

To commence on next Monday Evening, Feb. 7th, at 7½ o'clock, and to be continued on each Saturday and Monday Evenings following till completed.

Tickets for the Course, $1.00 each. For a Single Lecture, 25 cents each. To be had at the Drug Stores of J. H. Reed & Co., Lake street; L. T. Hawley, 58 West Madison street; A. B. Bowen, cor. 56 West Madison street, Gale Brothers, No. 202 Randolph street; and at the office of Dr. Paddock, Portland Block, Room 15. fe1 3t c161

Young Men's Association.

LECTURES FOR FEBRUARY.

10th—BAYARD TAYLOR, Subject: "Life in the North."
17th—E. P. WHIPPLE, Subject: [illegible]
24th—HERMAN MELVILLE, Subject: "South Seas."

JAS. GRANT WILSON,
HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr.,
JNO. LYLE KING, Lecture Committee.

ja28

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—

C. M. CADY, Instructor.

Elementary Class, Tuesday, 7 o'clock, P. M.
Advanced Class, Friday, 7½ o'clock, P. M.

At the Lecture Room in Portland Block.

☞ Tuition—$1.00 per term of 12 weeks. ja25-1m-c44

LUNAR OIL

IS THE

CHEAPEST

AND

Most Brilliant Light

Yet Discovered.

In a Hand Lamp, ONE GALLON burning three hours each day, lasts THREE MONTHS. [illegible]

No Smoke or Smell.

OIL 62 PER GALL'N.

OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.

1,000 OUNCES OF

Green, White and Yellow

OIL COGNAC.

For sale by PENTON & CO.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE [illegible]

Important to Printers!

Large Assortment of Printing Materials for Sale.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE PRESS and the Tribune has given us a large duplicate assortment of printing materials for sale. We have about two tons of Job Book, and News Type, in fonts to suit customers. All this material is in good order; much of it but little worn. It is offered for sale to printers at 25 to 50 per cent. under cost price.

Description of Type. [illegible]

[illegible type price list]

In addition to the foregoing we have a large variety of Wood Type nearly as good as new. Also a large quantity of Leads, Rules, Furniture, and thirty or forty fonts of Ornamental Border.

PAPERS, CARD BOARDS,

—AND—

COLORED INKS,

Which we will dispose of at

15 TO 40 PER CENT. UNDER FIRST COST.

The assortment consists in part of the following articles:

[illegible paper stock list]

(All of the above are plain papers except where noted.)

[illegible]

CALL AT 43 CLARK STREET,

At the Office of the Press and Tribune.

HAWES' DIRECTORY.

☞ The following list of Business Houses and Manufacturers in their respective lines of business.

Wines and Liquors.......Wholesale.

W. G. WING

Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 17 Lasalle street, Chicago. [illegible]

White Lead Works.

L. LYON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

Office and Factory corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, West Side.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.......Wholesale.

PEAKE MARSH & DE LONG.

JOBBERS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

No. 97 Lake street.

Clothing.......Wholesale.

HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

30 and 40 Lake street, Chicago.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

F. M. CHAPMAN & CO.

Agricultural Warehouse.

Wholesale Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &c.

☞ Agents for Manny's Reaper and Mower.

Paper Warehouse.......Wholesale.

BRADNER SMITH & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale

PAPER DEALERS.

All sizes of print and book constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. Warehouse No. [illegible] between Lake and Water sts.

Boots and Shoes.......Wholesale.

MILLER & BROWN

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

No. 29 South Water st., cor. Wells st., Chicago.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

58 & 60 LAKE-ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RAWSON BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

211 & 213 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO.

Manufactory at West Boylston, Massachusetts.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.......Wholesale.

CRAWFORD SHARP & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA

Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors, Britannia Ware. No. 195 Lake street.

Cloth House.......Wholesale.

1859........SPRING TRADE........1859

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

51 & 53 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres

DOESKINS TWEEDS VESTINGS

SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES

Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills,

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.

To which they invite the attention of the Trade.

☞ Agents for Scott's Report of Fashions.

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.......Wholesale.

BENEDICT MALLORY & FARNAM

WHOLESALE JOBBERS

IN

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods

NO. 45 AND 47 LAKE STREET

Planing Mills, Sash Doors, &c.

WM. GOLDIE'S SASH FACTORY.

[illegible]

Carriage Repository.

[illegible]

SHELTON & TUTTLE

[illegible]

Hope Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets.......$175,000

[illegible]

T. C. VAN BUSKIRK, Agent.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1859

Brisk and Brilliant.

The following paragraph, which we find in the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press*, (copied thence into the New York *Tribune*,) is one of those lucid conceptions which bring renown on their progenitors:

"THE ROCK ISLAND RESERVATION.—It appears from the Chicago *Press and Tribune*, which seems to be in the confidence of this gang of speculators, that they are trying to take shelter under some loose expressions in the opinion of Judge McLean, in the Rock Island bridge case, in which he declared that the military reservation, having been abandoned in 1848, became a part of the public lands, and subject to the general land laws."

Mr. "Occasional," the correspondent aforesaid, must be the victim of an occasional glass of noxious fluid, which disqualifies him from separating news from history. It is well known to those who have given any attention to our columns during the present session of Congress, that we have made repeated expositions of what we believe to be a grand land larceny on the Rock Island Reservation. The high probability is that the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* got all his facts and ideas from our columns. He certainly presents nothing new—nothing which had not been thoroughly aired in this quarter, weeks ago. The next job undertaken by "Occasional," should be certain dark revelations concerning Forts Snelling and Ripley, both of which we had the honor of first introducing to public notice—between one and two years since. Probably he could detect that we were sufficiently "in the confidence of *those* gangs" to make their doings the subjects of very offensive notoriety.

Political Fillibustering in the Legislature—The Dred Scottites Afraid of Dred Scott.

We present elsewhere the details of a skirmish in the State Senate over various resolutions embodying diverse political creeds. The scope of the entire proceeding seems to have been an effort on the part of Mr. Martin, of White county, to bring his party up to their fodder, and a successful one on the part of the balance of the Democracy to keep away from it. A sequel to the proceedings under this head was an attempt to instruct Senator Trumbull to vote a certain way on the admission of Oregon without instructing Senator Douglas to do the same, which was not successful—the majority preferring to leave each at liberty to vote according to his liking rather than place obstacles in the way of Mr. Douglas' changing front as often as he chooses.

Mr. Martin's resolutions and the summary mode of their disposition, constitute the most significant event in politics which the Legislature has developed. We refer to the refusal of the Democratic majority to consider, and vote yes or no upon, the following resolution which concluded Mr. Martin's series of beliefs:

Resolved, That the people of Illinois stand pledged to abide by and sustain the Dred Scott decision in all its logical conclusions, and that they recognize and will observe the principles of that decision, and the equality of the States in the common territories, by which all American citizens have equal rights to take into the territories whatever is held as property under the laws of any of the States, and to hold such property there under the guardianship of the Federal Constitution, so long as the territorial condition shall remain.

Less than two years since, Mr. Douglas gave his unqualified adhesion and endorsement to the Dred Scott decision in the building which his followers are now turning to such purposes of prevarication and blindman's-buff. Within a few weeks from the delivery of Mr. Douglas' harangue the docile Democracy came together in county conventions and went pell-mell to endorsing Dred Scott. Some of them, with no very clear ideas of what Mr. Douglas did say, went ahead of him and lauded the decision as something peculiarly sacred, to be revered far above the ordinary judgments of the Supreme Court. None of them made any hesitation in swearing by Dred Scott from that time forth. Still later in the history of this fatal negro Mr. Douglas came home and gave a new endorsement of the *obiter dicta*, without qualification or restriction. A few weeks passed and the Republican candidate for the Senate cornered this endorser over at Freeport and in Dred Scott this time, subject to Squatter Sovereignty! He took it with its incumbrances. It was found that two titles were recorded on the same patch of territory, and it was a matter of speculation which held the surface and which the subsoil. One must inevitably have land on top of the other. In this dilemma a sort of equity of "unfriendly legislation" was proclaimed, and an injunction served on the holders under Dred Scott, by which the settlement was staved off till after the election.

Mr. Martin now proposes an adjudication for quieting title to the Territories of the United States. He holds to Dred Scott in its integrity. Having endorsed it in convention and made it a part of his faith, he goes to the length of talking about "logical consequences." The first logical consequence he and everybody knows, is the admission of slavery into all the Territories whether the people want it or not. He proposes to declare this outright, instead of leaving it to be inferred. But his associates dare not face the terrible African whom they have been so vigorously endorsing these two years. He frights them at the mention of his name. They cannot be hauled within speaking distance of him. No "bogey" is half so direful as Dred Scott to the Douglas nursery. We trust the people will notice this movement in the right direction, forced upon the dominant party in the Legislature by the late campaign. They are taking Republican doctrine as fast as their constitutions will bear.

Annexation of Cuba—A French Plan of Defeating it.

An article on President Buchanan's Message in the *Courrier du Dimanche*, by M. Eugene Poujade, and which is well worthy of attention, contains the following passages:

We could not submit to the annexation of Cuba with the same facility as to the progressive and inevitable absorption of Mexico, but we cannot disguise from ourselves that in the presence of the ardor of Mexican covetousness and the power of expansion of the Anglo Saxon race, Spain incurs the danger of losing her finest colonial possession. The best mode of resisting the United States in America would be to abolish slavery in Cuba. It would be a measure of high policy as well as of humanity. All that could be said has been written on this abominable traffic—this ulcer of the United States—this shadow to their greatness. It is not merely for the interest of the slaves I will ever loudly demand their emancipation, but in the interest of their masters. Nothing is more calculated to obscure and to wither some of the finest qualities of the soul than the absolute domination of man over his fellow-creature—the right of using a being endowed with an immortal soul like our own as a beast of burden. I have seen slavery in my infancy, and I never recall to mind without a feeling of horror the harrowing scenes I have witnessed; and I never think without sorrow of so many noble and delicate natures, subject to the habit of a master, commanding without control and without reflection over human beings deprived of a Christian character.

Circumstances of Mr. Prescott's Death.

[Correspondence N. Y. Evening Post.]

BOSTON, Jan. 31, 1859.

I learn, from a private source, that an hour before the fatal stroke, Mr. Prescott had been conversing with friends. Having retired to another room, his amanuensis soon after heard him groaning, and on bursting open the door found him with his head thrown back entirely unconscious, and in about an hour after he died. The previous premonition which he received a few months since, had accustomed his family and friends when parting with him to do so, as if they feared for another meeting on earth. But this circumstance by no means diminished the poignancy of their grief, nor in any way supplies his place, for whom the greater solicitude and love was felt on account of his own precarious situation.

Of the work on which he was engaged, Philip II., six volumes were designed, three of which have been published; part of the fourth is now written, and the other two will probably fall to the hands of some other master of Spanish history to complete, but the touch of the great painter cannot but be missed, and the line clearly defined where he finished and another begun.

The Judicial Election in Wisconsin.

An election for Judge of the Supreme Court, participated in by the whole State, takes place in Wisconsin in April next. A correspondent of the Milwaukee *Free Democrat* says:

"I think the people of the State should consider long and well before they consent to relinquish the services of the present incumbent, the Hon. A. D. Smith. It would be very difficult, if not impossible, to supply his place. His judicial decisions, in strength of reasoning and in clear comprehension and application of first principles, may safely challenge comparison with those of any Judge in the Union. All admit his eminent ability, and admit that he took the lead in stemming the current of Federal usurpation, and giving to our State the proud position she now occupies, in defending the liberties of its citizens against that usurpation—a position which may be borne down by force, but never by reason.

OUR SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

Passage of the Apportionment Bill by the House—Extension of Time for Collection of Taxes.

[From our own Correspondent.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 3, 1859.

The Apportionment Bill engaged the attention of the House all yesterday afternoon. It drew from the Republicans many able and indignant speeches: and from the Democracy a few disreputable justifications and excuses. The facts and arguments of our friends tore it into tatters, exposed its monstrous injustice, its repeated contradictions of the professed popular sovereignty of the contrivers of the scheme, its meanness and unconstitutionality. But the caucus had ordained that it should be supported, monstrous as it is; and every Democrat walked up to the mark and voted every time to force it upon the people. You have already analysed its provisions; your readers are acquainted with their unfairness; hence I need not tell you how generally lame, timid and apologetic most of its defenders were. A few blurted out the truth. Davis, of Montgomery, avowed that it was a party measure, and nothing but a party measure; as such, he supported it without careful scanning of its minute features. He said that it was enough for him to know that the bill was designed to give the next Legislature to the Democratic party. Knowing that, he should vote for it, *sure!* The courage of the man in declaring that his partisanship is of that character which overrides justice in pursuit of its ends, that his belief in popular sovereignty would permit him to support any contrivance by which a minority may govern a majority, and that his faith in the constitution is such that the spirit of that instrument may be violated whenever a political advantage may be gained thereby, was appreciated by his friends on the floor, who smiled and nodded their approval of words that they dared not use themselves. During the debate, capital speeches were made by several of our friends. Hurlburt of Boone, Peck of Cook, Plato of Kane, Craddock of Coles among others. But in spite of the thorough expositions of the fraudulent nature of the scheme, all amendments were voted down by a strict party division. At length, Peck of Cook, in a short harangue, warned the Democracy of the consequences of what they were doing; and, for the purpose of a compromise by which these consequences might be avoided, offered to accept so much of the bill prepared by the Democrats as related to the Senate, if the Democracy on their part would accept that part of the Republican bill which had reference to the House. The offer was spurned, and, under the party lash, the measure was put through! Let us see how much the Democracy will profit by this declaration of their willingness to so frame laws that, by their operation, the minority may trample under their feet the rights and franchises of the majority. Let us see what virtue there is left in stones.

The bill thus sanctioned by every Democratic member of the House, is not the work of the House Committee selected to frame an Apportionment law, at all. That committee, upon which there was a respectable Republican minority, has never been called upon to meet. Though the Democrats were frequently urged to come together to discharge their duty in the premises, they always had some excuse for refusing the request. This bill is the result of their culpable and intentional neglect. For very shame they dared not concoct this bill, line by line, under the eyes of the Republicans who were associated with them; hence the task was turned over to an individual, Senator Goudy, of Fulton, who avows the authorship of the work. This may be fairness of legislation in these days; but it admits of other characterization.

In the House, this morning, the Senate bill extending the time for the collection of taxes, was debated and finally passed, with amendments. I understand that Pike and Kane counties are exempted from the operation of the bill entirely, and that the extension of time for Cook and DeKalb is limited to March 1st. In all counties having township organization, township collectors have, until May 15, to settle with the County Treasurer; and in all the counties, the sheriffs or county treasurers have, until Aug. 1st, to settle with the Auditor. The township collectors are, on the 15th of each month, to pay over to the proper officers such amounts of money as may be in their hands, taking an oath that they have retained none. The provisions of the act extend only to county and State taxes.

FIRE IN THE STATE HOUSE.

The Legislature Adjourned Nem. Con.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

The Senate Chamber was discovered to be on fire this morning about 11½ o'clock, in the wood work about one of the flues. A motion to adjourn was carried *nem. con.* and in a few minutes, the House, disturbed and alarmed by the hurrying to and fro, followed the Senate's example. The alarm was given; and the city engines were on the ground, but not until the fire was subdued by the exertions of members and others who extemporised an efficient fire brigade. The damage is slight, and the origin of the flames purely accidental. Had this happened at night, an appropriation for a new State House would have been in order on the morrow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Agricultural College Bill—Grow's Homestead Bill—The Tariff question—Breaking up of the Democratic Party.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1859.

Mr. Morrill's Agricultural College bill, which, by the negligence of some of its professed friends, was suffered to drift along to the close of the session unconsidered, was taken up to-day in the Senate. Various efforts were made to kill it by motions to recommit, to lay on the table, etc. From some of which it was saved, by a majority of only one. Messrs. Bright, Fitch and Jones—all of whom had heretofore supported the bill, if not pledged themselves solemnly to it—turned traitors, and voted with its enemies. Messrs. Pearce and Thompson of Kentucky, friends of the bill, were absent. On the motion to recommit, Mr. Kennedy absented himself, and the bill was only saved from defeat, by Mr. Bates changing his vote. Mr. Douglas did not come into the Senate till near the adjournment. His position on the bill is uncertain, and the division is so close that when the subject comes up to-morrow, his single vote may either save the bill or kill it.

An analysis of the vote on the final passage of Mr. Grow's Homestead bill, which passed the House this morning, 120 to 76, shows that there voted for the bill: Republicans, 82; Democrats, 38. Against it—Democrats, 60; Americans, 15; Republicans, 1 (Mr. Nichols.) The Northern Democrats who voted against it were: Messrs. English, Hughes, Niblack, Marshall, Shaw, (Ill.) and Leidy. About 20 Northern Democrats dodged.

The vote to-day on Mr. Houston's attempt to introduce a Loan bill is generally conceded to have settled the fact that a decisive majority of the House will under no consideration vote a loan or a reissue of Treasury notes, unless coupled with an increase of the Tariff.

The resolution concerning the Tariff introduced by Mr. Bigler into the Senate to-day, is a substantial if not a literal transcript of that proposed by him in the Democratic caucus on Saturday. Mr. Hale's inquiry, whether he had got leave to withdraw it from the caucus, caused great merriment in the Senate.

The Committee of Ways and Means meets again to-morrow. Messrs. Morrill, Howard and Davis have modified, somewhat, their proposed bill in respect to iron, and it now levies on bar iron $15 per ton; on railroad iron, $12; on pig iron $6. With this modification, it is almost entirely acceptable to the friends of an increased Tariff of all parties, and there is a general disposition to stand by it in case it gets before the House.

The Special Committee of the House this morning voted by one majority to report Mr. Curtis's (Iowa) Pacific Railroad bill, but it will come still-born into the House. The most devoted advocates of the road concede that no action concerning it is possible this season.

It is not probable that any new loan can be got through the House. The Republicans and Tariff Democrats agree on this, even if the session should end without passing the leading Appropriation bills.

The call for the Democratic caucus this evening was intended to embrace only those opposed to specific duties and protection. The President and the Pennsylvania Democratic delegation would be excluded by such a caucus from their own party. The call is a direct insult to the President, and shows how rapidly the Democratic party is breaking up. The Southern Democrats insist that no one is entitled to be called a Democrat who is not opposed to specific duties and protection. The assertion in the Douglas organ last week, that there is no longer a Democrat party, is being strikingly verified.

Death of Hon. S. W. Parker.

The Hon. Samuel W. Parker, of Indiana, died at his residence in Connersville, yesterday. He was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Indiana, and a prominent politician. A few years since he represented the populous and wealthy "Burnt District" of his State in the National House of Representatives, with marked ability. During his term in Congress his eldest son was accidentally killed, and Mr. Parker declined a re-election, and greatly depressed in spirits, retired to private life. During the times of extraordinary political excitement subsequent to his retirement, he has only occasionally taken part in the stormy struggles of partisans for possession of the Government; but whenever he did so, his powers as a public speaker made him conspicuous. He was originally an Old Line Whig, and in latter days a Republican. For some months past his health has been gradually failing. His last public appearance in this city was, we believe, as one of the orators at the Pioneers' Festival, held at the Burnet House in April last. Mr. Parker leaves an interesting family, and the circle of his personal and political friends is very large.—*Cincinnati Commercial, 2d.*

—A boy preacher, named William, aged thirteen years, the son of a railroad porter, is creating a great sensation in Wales.

CITIZENS OF KANSAS IN A MISSOURI JAIL.

THREATS TO BURN THEM AT THE STAKE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN KANSAS.

Some days ago we published an account of the capture of several runaway negroes in Kansas by a party of armed men from Platte County, Missouri, and also the arrest, without warrant, of Dr. Doy and his son, citizens of Kansas, upon the charge of having kidnapped the former. These men, together with the negroes, were taken to Missouri by night marches. The Leavenworth *Times*, of the 29th ult., gives the following account of what occurred after their arrival at Weston:

On arriving at Weston, Dr. Doy and son were subjected to every conceivable insult and indignity. They were refused a cup of water, and thrust, like felons, into a dirty cell. A mob of Westonian ruffians collected about, taunting the prisoners and inflicting severe personal injuries. In a day or two the KIDNAPPED WHITE MEN were brought before a magistrate. The trial was held in a large hall secured for the *accommodation* of the rabble, who desired to lynch our innocent and manly citizens. Dr. Doy plead for himself and son. He made a most noble effort. No charges would be, could be, preferred against him. If he had committed any crime, he claimed the *privilege* of suffering for it in Kansas, from which he had been so unjustly wrested, and to which he looked for support and confidence.

The result of the mock-trial was, as a matter of course, that both the prisoners were remanded to the county jail, at Platte City—the vilest of all vile holes on the Border.

Both the Doctor and his son were handcuffed, mounted behind niggers, surrounded by a hooting crowd, and marched through the public streets. On arriving in front of the jail, the Doctor raised his voice to protest, in the name of a Kansas freeman, against the outrages heaped upon him. His son, too, also essayed to speak. All that either asked was a hearing and fair trial. The crowd would listen to nothing, and bestowed kicks and blows upon the manacled and helpless prisoners, who were finally stowed away in a dungeon-like cell. A vote was then taken as to what should be their fate. It was first decided that they should be burned at the stake. The next decision was that they should be lynched, and yesterday afternoon was fixed upon as the time. In the meantime the prisoners are kept without proper food or attention, and subjected to every conceivable and inconceivable outrage.

Last evening we received the following letter from a pro-slavery resident of Platte City:

PLATTE CITY, MO. Jan. 28, 1859.

Your Kansas men are in our jail. They are chained to the floor. Our people, I blush to say, demand their death as an example for your citizens to profit by. Many favor burning them. The prisoners acknowledge protecting the captured negroes, but say they had no hand in their escaping. Neither the Doctor nor son evince the least fear, and they say, if death must come, they will die like men. Some of us will do all we can to save them, but I can give you little encouragement. The greatest excitement prevails. God grant our people may awake to their senses.

Yours, ———

In addition to the above, we had a conversation with another Platte City man, who said the conduct of the people towards the prisoners was most dastardly. He, too, was fearful about them.

We present these facts for the consideration of our citizens, and await further reports with burning anxiety. The facts relate to no "niggers," to no "slaves," but to free white men, honored and esteemed residents of Kansas. Let Missouri beware! A dangerous feeling is astir. We cannot submit to such outrages on our citizens without retaliation. If Dr. Doy or his son are harmed, the bonds of peace will be broken between Kansas and Missouri and war will be proclaimed. Our citizens must be returned unharmed or we dash the calumet to the ground and resume the hatchet. It is for Missouri to choose betwixt peace or war. Kansas would have the former but she will proclaim the latter ere consenting to the imprisonment and outraging of her favorite sons for no crime but that they love the sacred cause of Freedom.

LATER.—At two o'clock this morning we received news from a special messenger who left Lawrence at 9 o'clock last evening. Gen. Lane made a great speech, and the whole city was stirred to its centre by news of the kidnapping of Dr. Doy and son. The intelligence was rousing a flame of fury throughout the country. Gen. Lane will return to Leavenworth sometime to-day. He will not come single handed. Wo be to Missouri if a hair of Dr. Doy or his son is harmed.

Routes to the Gold Mines—Smoky Hill Route Impracticable—Great Santa Fe Route—Testimony of Mr. J. C. McCoy, Twenty-Five Years on the Plains.

[From the Kansas City Journal of Commerce.]

Below we give a letter from our citizen J. C. McCoy, Esq. It contains more useful and general information on the subject of routes to the gold mines than all the letters and editorials that have as yet been published on the subject. It is a letter that should be read by every person intending to go to the mines this season. Read it carefully:

MR. EDITOR—The recent discovery of gold at the base of the mountains near Pike's Peak, has been the means of shedding a perfect flood of light in regard to the geography of the Great Plains which lie between the western boundary of Missouri and the Rocky Mountains. For more than a quarter of a century I have been yearly traversing these Plains, from the Big Platte, between Missouri and Arkansas and the mountains, about seven years of that time, from 1830 to 1837, being almost continuously engaged in surveying and marking the exterior lines of Indian lands, in what was then the Indian Territory. I had traversed this region in almost every direction, had camped upon almost every creek and stream of any note, having now many lines of departure, as far west from the Missouri and boundaries as four hundred miles, and in my ignorance had supposed that I had acquired a pretty fair knowledge of the Great Plains of the West. But, however humiliating it may be to do so, I have now to confess that I have traveled these plains to but very little purpose, if one tenth of what these writers put forth is to be believed. I, however, prefer to stick to my first impressions in regard to the country, and also to try to prove that a great number of the writers aforesaid (I make several honorable exceptions) moved by the instigation of the —— and their cupidity, have had a total disregard of the commandment.

It is very well known there are but two good roads from the Missouri to Pike's Peak, and in my humble judgment, there never will be any others which can compete with them. One is the Santa Fe road which was thoroughly surveyed and established under authority of the U. S. Government, by Commissioners George C. Sibley and Benjamin Reeves, more than thirty-five years ago and has been the only great thoroughfare ever since that time to New Mexico. The other is the route now traveled up the Big Platte river, by Fort Kearny.

To those who start from the Missouri river at any point below Nebraska City, the former is infinitely the best route; but for those starting from or above Nebraska City, the Platte route, I think, would be the best. As regards the Smoky Hill route, about which so much has been written, it is all in the imagination of the writers, there is not, and there never will be, a good wagon road up that stream, or the Saline or Solomon's Fork, for the reason that the country is too hilly and broken. The whole line of the road would be a succession of impassable creeks, ravines and hills, and half a million of dollars would not, in my opinion, construct a road up the valley of the Smoky Hill which would at all compare to that of the Santa Fe road. The Santa Fe road is without doubt the best natural road of its length on the continent, and from Council Grove westward, it is unsurpassed.

The Great Plains west of us were doubtless at some remote period of time the bed of an ocean, the country between the Smoky Hill and Republican Forks of Kansas, and the mountains eastward, would seem to have been a tongue of land extending eastwardly into that ocean, being generally broken and hilly, and in many places extremely so. The hills covered with iron ore and sand-stone, and cut up by innumerable creeks and ravines. And I give it as my opinion that a wagon road will never be constructed between the Smoky Hill and Republican Fork, although it would be a saving in distance to do so.

I have been upon these routes every year for the last twenty-eight years, though of course not traveling over their entire length. A friend of mine, (now dead,) had traveled over the entire length of the Santa Fe road forty-two times, and it is universally admitted to be, as I said before, the best and natural road on the continent. Persons coming up the Missouri river, who intend to go to Pike's Peak by the Santa Fe route, know of course, if they know anything about the route, that every mile they go up the Missouri river beyond the mouth of the Kaw, that they will be increasing the distance to the Peak, for they will have to come back again to the Santa Fe road.

It is well known that, during the Mexican war, the Government, at the suggestion officers at Fort Leavenworth, expended large sums through a series of years, to make a practical route from the Fort to the Santa Fe road, and that the whole thing was finally abandoned, and the trains were sent down by way of Delaware Ferry, within seven miles of the mouth of Kaw river, to get into the Santa Fe road.

I have passed over the ground between Smoky Hill and Republican Forks, six times, twice to a point within less than two hundred miles of the mountains, every time on a different route, and I have never been able to discover the good route for a wagon road through that region of country. As regards the best point for the gold seekers to start from, it is, in my opinion, but little difference, so they go upon the Santa Fe road, whether it be Kansas City or Wyandott—the best route is the main point.

As regards distances, every one, of course, coming up the Missouri river, can see by his map that the Santa Fe road is much the shortest route. Yours, J. C. McCOY.

Bennett on Burns.

The poet Bennett, though he took no part in the great demonstration made last week in honor of his illustrious countryman, the poet Burns, has come out with an after-thought, and favored the public with a piece of his mind on the subject. The author of the lines "To Mary Ann" is by no means tender or merciful in his excoriations on the author of the "Cotter's Saturday Night:"

"Burns," he says, "was a victim to the circumstances by which he was surrounded. Indeed, he rather sought than avoided temptation. Weak, irresolute and impulsive, he vacillated between the fumes of the whisky shop and the fires of poetic inspiration. In the case of Burns his misfortunes were of his own making." * * * "The real, sincere, honest admirers of the poet, are to be found in the Scottish drinking clubs, who love their poet perhaps a little more because his songs give them a license to become drunken, deifying whisky, and enwreathing the foul fiend of debauchery with the loveliest flowers."

The late centenary celebration of the peasant bard's birthday the poet Bennett regards as all humbug, and the Bryants, Beechers, Lowells, Emersons and Holmses as a parcel of imbecile knaves, who got together to glorify themselves under the pretence of doing honor to Burns.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS IN THE SENATE.

Attempt and Failure to Instruct Senator Trumbull on the Oregon Question.

Mr. MARTIN (of White) introduced certain resolutions endorsing the National Administration, approving the Dred Scott decision and engaging the Democracy of Illinois to follow its logical consequences in reference to slavery in the Territories, etc.

Mr. HIGBEE (of Pike) offered as a substitute, resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform; repudiating the doctrine that the Union cannot continue to exist part slave and part free; declaring it to be the duty of Congress to admit new States without reference to their adoption or rejection of the institution of slavery; and pointing "with pride and pleasure" to the past history of the Democracy of Illinois.

Mr. JUDD offered the following amendment to Mr. Higbee's amendment.

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we view with abhorrence the attempts recently made to revive the African slave trade, and our Senators in Congress are hereby instructed and our Representatives requested to employ their best efforts to amend the existing laws for the suppression of such infamous trade, if any defects exist therein, so as effectually to prevent the evasion or violation of such laws, and to punish the persons offending against the same in the most exemplary manner.

Resolved, That the Federal Administration, having been convicted of an attempt to force a despotic Constitution upon an unwilling people, in defiance of their natural rights—the supposed dicta of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the common Northern interpretation of the Cincinnati platform—has forfeited the confidence of the people of Illinois, and that therefore our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to vote against the proposition now pending to place thirty millions of dollars at the disposal of the President, to be expended by him in the acquisition of territory contiguous to our own.

The question then was on the adoption of Mr. Judd's amendment to Mr. Higbee's amendment.

Mr. UNDERWOOD called for a division of Mr. Judd's two resolutions.

The question being on the first of the resolutions of Mr. Judd's amendment, it was adopted unanimously.

The question then being on the adoption of Mr. Judd's second resolution, it was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Bestor, Blodgett, Cook, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Brooks, Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Fuller, Goudy, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—14.

The question then being on the subject of Mr. Higbee's resolutions for the original resolutions of Mr. Martin, the ayes and noes were called until the name of Mr. Martin was reached.

Mr. MARTIN—Mr. Speaker, I wish to be excused from voting.

Several voices—Object! Object!

Mr. MARTIN—Then I vote aye. [Laughter.]

The call of the roll proceeded until the name of Mr. Underwood was reached.

Mr. UNDERWOOD.—Mr. Speaker, a word of explanation. I concur with many things in the resolutions offered by the Senator from White (Mr. Martin), and I also concur with what is contained in the substitute. I therefore vote aye. The vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Brooks, Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Fuller, Goudy, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Bestor, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

So the Senate substituted the resolutions offered by Mr. Higbee for those of Mr. Martin.

The question was then on the adoption of Mr. Richmond's resolution, also a part of the special order, as follows:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois*, That our Senators be and are hereby peremptorily instructed, and our Representatives in Congress requested, to employ their best energies to secure the immediate admission of Oregon into the Union."

Mr. HIGBEE offered the following amendment:

Strike out of the original resolution of the Senator from Schuyler (Richmond) the words "our Senators," and insert in lieu thereof the words "our Senator, the Hon. Lyman Trumbull."

Mr. COOK offered an amendment to the amendment as follows:

Strike out the resolution and proposed amendment and insert the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Territory of Kansas should be admitted into the Union with her present population, upon an application of the people of said Territory, with a constitution which fairly expresses the will of the people of that Territory, and that our Senators and Representatives be instructed to vote accordingly."

Mr. RICHMOND moved to lay the last amendment on the table. The ayes and noes being called, the vote stood:

AYES—Messrs. Brooks, Buckmaster, Coffey, Goudy, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Bestor, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. PARKS offered an amendment to the amendment as follows:

"*Provided*, That it shall be ascertained that the population of Oregon is sufficient to entitle it to one Representative in Congress according to the rule recently proposed and adopted on this subject, there being nothing in the present or past circumstances of Oregon to justify its being taken out of the operation of the general rule as in the case of Kansas."

The question then being upon the adoption of Mr. Parks' amendment, the ayes and nays were called, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Bestor, Blodgett, Cook, Henderson, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Brooks, Buckmaster, Coffey, Goudy, Higbee, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—12. Lost.

The question then being on the adoption of Mr. Higbee's amendment to Mr. Richmond's resolution, viz: to strike out "our Senators," and insert in lieu thereof "our Senator, the Hon. Lyman Trumbull," the yeas and nays were called and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brooks, Buckmaster, Coffey, Higbee, Knapp, O'Kean, Post—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams of Lee, Addams of Stephenson, Applington, Bestor, Blodgett, Cook, Goudy, Henderson, Judd, Kuykendall, Marshall, Martin, Parks, Richmond, Underwood, Vanderen—16.

The question then being on the adoption of the original resolution of Mr. Richmond the ayes and nays were called and resulted as follows:

AYES—Bryan, Buckmaster, Coffey, Goudy, Knapp, Kuykendall, Martin, O'Kean, Post, Richmond, Underwood—11.

NAYS—Adams of Lee, Adams of Stephenson, Appington, Bestor, Blodgett, Brooks, Cook, Henderson, Higbee, Judd, Marshall, Parks, Vanderen—13. Lost.

On motion of Mr. MARTIN, the Senate adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

From Washington.

More Mormons Coming—New Jersey Senator—District Judge Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1859.

An immense emigration from Europe is expected in the spring, which, while it will swell the number of the worshippers of the Mormon creed, will increase the peculiar difficulties of the Government. How the Mormon question is to be settled will constitute one of the gravest subjects for discussion hereafter.

I understand that the anti-Lecompton Democrats of New Jersey have determined, upon full reflection, to withhold their votes alike from Senator Wright and Commodore Stockton. Among the names of those most available in the exciting race for the vacancy, that of Martin Ryerson, of Sussex, stands first. Chancellor Williamson is also named favorably, and on the other hand, a citizen, well known and highly esteemed, General Thomas Cadwallader, is presented as acceptable, in many quarters, by his own party.

George Hamilton, Esq., of Pittsburg, a lawyer of great eminence, has been presented as a candidate for United States Judge of the Western district of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Irwin. There is no doubt that Judge Black would like the place as an escape from his present position; but as it is well known that the President will appoint no member of his Cabinet to any other office, he must even let the temptation pass.

Death of a Lady by her own Hand.

Miss Le Wilna Chambers, daughter of Mrs. Violetta Chambers, of Georgetown, Ky., and niece of Gen. T. J. Chambers, who distinguished himself in the Texan revolution, was found dead in a small stream near Georgetown, on Saturday night last, about half-past 10 o'clock. The deceased was about 30 years of age, and of the highest respectability. On Friday she purchased at a drug store, a quantity of chloride of iron and two ounces of chloroform. It is supposed that she went to the creek and after wading in a short distance, inhaled the chloroform and fell over into the water where she was found. The chloride of iron was found untouched in her pocket. A short time since she attempted her life by taking laudanum and jumping from a two story window. She was buried on Sunday, and our informant states that the deepest feeling of sympathy prevails in the community for her bereaved and highly respected widowed mother. She left no writing behind to give a clue to the cause of this rash step.—*Lexington (Ky.) Observer, 1st.*

The Boy Murderers—A Fatal Accident.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2d, 1859.—A resolution was introduced to-day into the Missouri Legislature, requesting Gov. Stewart to reprieve Trantwein and Deitrich, the German boys, who were under sentence of death for murdering Hugh Downie, of Illinois, in a barber shop here last April. They are to be hung on Friday unless the Governor interposes. The resolution is offered in expectation that a general law will be passed providing against capital punishment of persons under eighteen. The boys are aged 12 and fourteen.

Anderson Sappington, lately assistant captain of police, was run over by the cars on the Iron Mountain Railroad, to-day, and both legs were cut off, and he is now in a dangerous condition.

The Racine and Mississippi Railroad.

The Racine *News* says:

A proposition of the first mortgage bondholders of the R. & M. R. R., to complete the road to Yellow Creek, some six miles beyond Freeport, was submitted to the Directory a few days since. At a meeting of Directors, held at Beloit to consider the matter, it was voted to accept this proposition as a basis of negotiation. This action of the Directors will doubtless be perfectly satisfactory to the friends of the road, and the interests of the city, and we hope that the details may be arranged in such a manner as shall not only benefit the business interests of our city and the road, but also be safe and remunerative to the holders of bonds and stock.

—Mrs. Leaderaier, the well-known reader, buried her twin sons, Joseph H. and Lewis F. Richards, at Roxbury, on Thursday last. They died within two days of each other, both of consumption, at the age of 18.

Personal and Political.

—Wendell Phillips has recently received in trust five thousand dollars, from a single individual, to be used, principal and interest, for the Women's Rights Cause.

—Edward James, who has been acting auditor of the canal department of New York ever since its separate organization, died at Albany Sunday morning, after a short illness.

—Miss Amelia Ross, aged 117 years, died last month in England. She lived in the reign of five sovereigns of Great Britain. One hundred years ago her parents settled with her in the town of Newtownlimavady, and she lived there until the day of her death.

—Miss Burdett Coutts has lately taken under her patronage a Liverpool street beggar, a cripple, who used to move along the streets in a small cart, propelling himself by handles. He played on the accordeon, and with such skill as to attract the attention of the eccentric lady, who now introduces him for the first time into fashionable society.

—The Salem (Mass.) *Register* says that the accident which deprived Mr. Prescott, the historian of one eye, and subsequently so impaired the power of vision in the other, was occasioned by a blow from a crust of bread thrown across the room by a fellow-student in Commons Hall, near the close of his college career.

—It is asserted that President Buchanan has the names of a number of influential members of the Spanish Cortes who favor the sale of Cuba. It is also said that the Pope of Rome favors the sale of Cuba, for the reason that the Church among us has a life and active vitality unknown in Spain or her colonies, which he believes would be infused into the Church in Cuba if that Island became an American State.

—The Mobile *Register* estimates the influx of negroes into the cotton and sugar States, the present season, as high as 50,000. It is this activity in the internal slave trade that has given negroes their unprecedented prices. The *Register* warns the planters that they are taking a course that will reduce the price of cotton by over-production, and thus bring embarrassment upon all the interests of the South.

—The Washington *States* is very severe upon Mr. Buchanan. A few days ago it published a letter of his dated Feb. 1852, urging economy in the public expenditures, in which he said:

"These expenditures have now reached the enormous sum of *fifty millions* of dollars per annum, and unless arrested in their advance by the strong arm of Democracy, may, in a few years, reach *one hundred millions.*"

Mr. Buchanan has fulfilled his own prediction.

—Mr. Charles Dickens is becoming a sort of rival in another way to Albert Smith. His readings from his own works are crowded every night at St. Martin's Hall, with fashionable and distinguished audiences. Two friends of mine, who were particularly anxious to be present last evening, found it impossible to obtain tickets for the stalls, every one of which to the number of 1,150 had been disposed of two days before. At the request of a friend, they were, however, accommodated with two extra chairs. The great charm of the entertainment consists in Mr. Dickens' admirable mimicry and powers of rapidly changing his tone and look, without degenerating into buffoonery or extravagance. It is curious, however, to see such a man appear in public, dressed in a style of exaggerated fashion, with half a dozen rings on his fingers, and a huge bouquet of exotics in his breast.

—A gentleman engaged in the banking business in Cincinnati, received a note a few days since enclosing three twenty dollar bills. The note ran as follows:

CINCINNATI, January —, 1859.

Mr. F. J——, Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will please find sixty dollars, the principal and interest of a sum, that seven years ago I wronged you out of. Please receive the amount as justly yours, from one who feels a thousand fold satisfied at being able, even at this late day, to cancel the obligation. Yours, ———.

The note was anonymous, and there was no clue by which its author could be discovered. The banker received the money, indulges the opinion that there is yet a good degree of conscience in the world.

Western News Items.

AN EDITOR IN TROUBLE.—S. H. Packard, formerly of the Cedar Falls *Banner*, was recently frozen so badly that he was obliged to undergo amputation of both feet. He was traveling from Sioux Rapids to Dubuque on horseback. His horse broke through a slough, and was so injured that he had to be abandoned. Thereafter Mr. Packard travelled on foot two days and nights without food.—*Washington (Iowa) Press.*

ASTONISHING MEMORIES.—The Waterloo (Iowa) *Courier*, of the 25th, learns from the Superintendent of the Sabbath School connected with the Baptist Church in that village, that during the space of eight weeks, sixty scholars learned 7,044 verses of the Bible. The largest number by one scholar, 1,760 verses, was recited by Sophia Rice, twelve years of age; Elizabeth Marsh, thirteen years of age, 1,030, and Dexter Little, only six years old, committed 175 verses.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy aged about nine years, a son of John Shupert, living on the Goshen road, within the limits of the town, while returning from school on Monday, got on to a wagon to ride home. The driver attempted to pass another team going the same direction, when a race between the two ensued. The boy was carried past his home, and attempted to jump off, but was thrown with such force by the velocity of the wagon, that he fell upon his head; the skull was crushed, and he died in a very few minutes. A sad lesson for both men and boys.—*Goshen (Ind.) Times.*

DISCOVERY OF A LEAD MINE.—The Galena *Courier* of the 1st inst., says that on Friday last, two brothers, named Sparks, who live half a mile north of Sinsinawa Mound, in digging on their own farm, struck a solid mass of lead mineral, about forty feet from the surface, and the lode thus discovered is pronounced by good judges, the best "show" which has been yet found in that part of the mines. They struck it after digging only a few hours, and took out immediately 2,000 or 3,000 pounds. The vein of solid mineral is, where it was struck, about four feet thick, and its width is not yet known.

A FIENDISH ACT.—We learn that on Wednesday last, a most fiendish act was perpetrated at the house of Mr. Burns, near the depot in this village. There had been some difficulty between two families, James O'Conner and a Mr. Burns, Irishmen. While the family of Burns were at dinner, a knock was heard at the door and Mrs. Burns left the table and went to the door, having a child some fourteen months old in her arms. On opening the door she saw Mrs. O'Connor there and immediately closed it, but Mrs. O'Connor immediately opened it and dashed a pail of scalding water directly upon Mrs. B. and her child, scalding both of them in a shocking manner. Dr. J. Loomis was called to dress them. The child was badly scalded on the head, face and arms, and is considered dangerous. The mother is also badly scalded on the head, face and arms.

This is a most brutal outrage and should be punished to the extent of the law.—*Niles Republican.*

Miscellaneous Items.

THE FASHIONABLE CITY PHYSICIAN.—It is his theory to keep delicate patients in such a condition that the yearly bill will be plethoric. He does not really tell Madame that nothing really aids her excepts laziness, but gives her a good deal of the latest gossip and a little harmless medicament. He is a nice doctor—affable to the ladies, not unpopular with the men, and so kind to the children. He lives in a good quarter of the city, has a fine equipage, is an amiable man, takes things as they are, and when his patients dies he lets them down easy. His funeral manner is superb.

SPIRITUALISM AND DIVORCE.—We regret to hear that a gentleman of this city, of distinguished literary and scientific attainments, one who bears a venerated name, and whose genius and science has given an important improvement to the cities of the United States, has been so far bewildered in the mazes of spiritualism, as to believe that he is wrongly mated with an amiable and devoted wife, and has found his spiritual affinity with another young lady. As we have been informed, the wife, though heart-broken by the development and having one child, has assented to the request of her husband for a separation, and he has gone to Indiana to procure a divorce in order that he may marry his new affinity, who, we believe, is like his wife a lady of intelligence, amiability and irreproachable in character.—*Boston Traveller, 29th.*

AN EASTERN FALSTAFF.—The Prince Wongsa, of Siam is represented as portly! A letter in a London paper says "his overgrown cheeks hang in great rolls till they are lost in the huge mountains of blubber which hide his shoulders; and, as for his body, it must measure three yards round. His unwieldly body, his merry, fake, and boastful disposition, and his meanness in money matters have given him among Europeans the name of the Siamese Falstaff. He is a merry fellow, always making jokes and leading in the laugh. And what a laugh! He laughs all over, rolling about, and heaving his huge body in such an alarming way, and giving utterance to such strange sounds the while, that the first idea of the uninitiated is to send for a doctor; but as he recovers, and they watch all the disturbed creases of fat subsiding into quiet, the laugh that he has done with is taken up by the spectators."

LENDING TO THE LORD.—A poor man, some of whose family were sick, lived near deacon Murray, referred to in the tract, "Worth a Dollar," and occasionally called at his house for a supply of milk. One morning he came while the family were at breakfast. Mrs. Murray rose to wait upon him, but the deacon said to her, "Wait till after breakfast." She did so, and meanwhile the deacon made some inquiries of the man about his family and circumstances. After family worship, the deacon invited him to go out to the barn with him. When they got into the yard, the deacon, pointing to one of the cows, exclaimed, "There, take that cow, and drive her home." The man thanked him heartily for the cow and started for home; but the deacon was observed to stand in the attitude of deep thought until the man had gone some rods. He then looked up, and called out, "Hey, bring that cow back!" The man looked around, and the deacon added, "Let that cow come back, and you come back too." He did so; and when he came back into the yard again, the deacon said: "There, now take your pick out of the cows, I ain't agoing to lend the Lord the poorest cow I've got."

The Undeveloped Northwest.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, Minnesota, held last week, a geographical report was made upon the Red River and Saskatchewan country, with a view to the development of navigation on the great rivers there abounding. The report appears to have been carefully drawn up from trustworthy sources. The Red River is said to have a depth of six feet for a considerable distance above the mouth of the Cheyenne, and below that nine to twelve feet down to Red River Lake, and thence to Lake Winnepeg sixteen feet. The current is moderate, being only about two miles an hour of its upper tributaries; the Cheyenne is navigable 100 miles, and the Ashboine probably 300 miles. The Red River is navigable 775 miles, and to its tributaries about 350, making over 900 miles of navigable water in this valley alone. Lake Winnipeg is about 250 miles in length. The Sa Katchewan is navigable upward of 700 miles in a direct line, but, by the course of the stream, nearly twice that distance. The Bow River, or South Branch of the Sa Katchewan, is also a large stream, navigable for a considerable distance. It is mentioned as a singular fact that the sources of Fraser River are separated from those of Peace River by only 817 yards, the first running into the Pacific, and the latter north-eastwardly into McKenzie's River; and that a canal crossing this isthmus would unite the waters running to the Arctic Ocean with those flowing into Puget Sound. The area reached by the navigation of the rivers above named is estimated at 400,000 square miles of fertile soil, favorable climate, useful minerals and fur-bearing and food-yielding animals.

The report goes into a particular description of the face of the country and its adaptability to cultivation, speaking with great enthusiasm of the Red River Valley; and thence proceeds to describe the country further north—the Selkirk settlements, the Cumberland, Saskatchewan and Athabasca districts. It is proposed to take a small steamboat across the isthmus, between Big Stone and Traverse Lakes, and descend the Sioux Wood River to the Red River, as soon as possible in the Spring, and establish navigation on that stream immediately. It is deemed a matter of great importance to the people of St. Paul, and they are urged to obtain the establishment of a mail route in that direction to Puget Sound. A company has been organized in Canada to carry out a similar project of navigation, having a capital of $100,000. They are to construct portage roads between Lake Superior and Red River, in all 140 miles, to place four small steamers on the reaches along Rainy River and the Lake of the Woods, one on the Red River, and another on the Saskatchewan. Should the Minnesota movement go ahead, there will be a sharp competition between these two companies for the first harvest of the new country. The meeting concluded by offering a bonus of $1,000 to any one who would put a steamboat of a hundred tons on the Red River and run her during the navigable season of the present year, commencing on or before the 1st of June.

Tom Paine and the "Heretic Clergy."

At a recent gathering of the admirers of Tom Paine in Cincinnati, the following sentiment elicited great satisfaction:

THE HERETIC CLERGY—Parker, Emerson, Conway, Chapin, Beecher, and all who love man above all creeds and sects and rituals and observances, who regard man as the highest and holiest and most sacred of all in the universe—may their motto be ever onward, greater freedom and clearer light.

Commenting on the above, the Cincinnati *Gazette* remarks:

Setting Emerson out of the account—who, before entering upon his literary career many years ago, utterly relinquished the clerical office, and all connection with ecclesiastical organizations—we may well inquire, What have the clergymen above-named done to "merit" the approbation of men so utterly hostile to the Bible and to Christianity of every shade? This is a question we are not called upon to answer. It is nevertheless one which those ministers may well consider. There certainly appears to be a mistake somewhere. It would seem due to the fitness of things that ships should sail under true colors, and that such incongruities as the above should be accounted for. Mr. Beecher appears before the world as an Orthodox Congregationalist—a sect Calvinistic in principle; while another of the clergy above mentioned boasts that he "has never had a word to say against the Roman Catholic church or clergy, during his ministrations in this city." Mr. Chapin professedly regards the Bible as a divine revelation, and even Theodore Parker accepts it as true in its general spirit and character, though not as infallible.

The contrast between these views and the blunt utterances of the chief speaker at the Paine meeting are in striking contrast. Mr. Murray represents the Bible as "an insult to human intelligence." He pronounced the church an institution "to cover vice, cheating and theft," and "priests knaves in league with kings, to oppress the world and to keep its millions in subjection." He was explicit in declaring as essential to the welfare of man individually, and of society, "the rejection of the Bible, the overthrow of churches, priests and thrones."

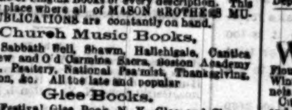
Whether any portion of the clergy of this country will relish thus being singled out, by men entertaining these views, for a share in the homage rendered Tom Paine, is more than questionable.

A Great Gun.

The construction of a monster piece of ordnance has been projected by the Secretary of War, which will probably be cast at the Fort Pitt Works, in this city. It combines some of the features of both the "Dahlgreen" and "Columbian" guns, and is calculated to do execution at four miles. It is to be of fifteen inch calibre, with a diameter of 28 and a half inches at the muzzle, forty-seven inches at the breech, and an extreme length of fifteen feet. The ball will weigh between four hundred and four hundred and fifty pounds, requiring an enormous charge of powder. The estimated weight of the gun is between twenty-five and thirty tons. Such a piece of ordnance placed on the hill back of Sawmill Run, would speedily demolish every building in the Arsenal at Lawrenceville, that distance being about its effective range. It will be cast hollow, on the principle of Major Redman, and under his supervision. If the piece is to be constructed there is no place where it could be more conveniently or better done than in this city.—*Pitts. Dispatch.*

Pianos, &c.

ROOT & CADY,
95........CLARK STREET........95
At the Sign of the Star Spangled Banner.



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Jubilee Sabbath Bell, Shawm, Hallelujah, Cantica Laudis, New and Old Carmina Sacra, Boston Academy Collection, Psaltery, National Psalmist, Thanksgiving, Lute of Zion, &c. All the late and popular
Glee Books.
Including Festival Glee Book, N. Y. Glee and Chorus Book, Glee Hive, Vocalist, Social Glee Book, Family Circle Glee Book, N. E. Glee Book, Minnehaha Glee Book, Union Glee Book, Cecilian Glee Book, &c.
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Books for Female Seminaries.
The Musical Casket, a new book recently published, and already introduced into the principal Seminaries of New York, Brooklyn and Chicago; Musical Album, Academy Vocalist, Musical Class Book, Musical Bouquet, Musical Echo, Institute Melodies, Webb's Vocal Class Book, &c., &c. Also, a great variety of Congregational Tune and Hymn Books, Opera and Sacred Chorus Books, Cantatas, Oratorios, &c., &c.
General assortment of Technical and Scientific Musical Works, Musical Literature, &c.
A Liberal Discount to the Trade.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. M. Higgins and A. J. Higgins, under the name and style of Higgins Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. M. Higgins assumes all the liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts must be paid.
Chicago, Feb. 1, 1859. H. M. HIGGINS, A. J. HIGGINS.
H. M. HIGGINS returns his thanks to his customers for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit their future patronage.
My stock is by far the largest and most complete in the Northwest.
New Music received weekly from all the Eastern publishers.
My catalogue of my own publications is now the finest of any published in the United States, to which I am constantly adding from the best composers in the Eastern and Western States. H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake street.

H. M. HIGGINS, MUSIC PUBLISHER, 45 Lake street, still has on hand the largest stock of Musical merchandise kept by any other house in the Northwest. I am sole agent for the celebrated "Model Melodeon," made by Mason & Hamlin, Boston; also agent for Lighte, Newton & Bradbury's PIANOS, with the "Patent arch wrest plank," which is used by no other Manufacturers in the world, and is the most important mechanical improvement. [illegible] All kinds of Church Music Books for sale. The cheapest and latest Glee Book out is the MINNEHAHA. Price single copy 60 cents, or by mail postpaid, per dozen $6. All orders must be addressed to H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake st., Chicago.

IMPROVED FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES Manufactured and for sale at Eastern wholesale prices by W. T. REID Practical Piano Forte Maker. All Pianos of his make will be warranted. Old Pianos will be taken in exchange, and tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Apply at his Piano Forte Manufactory, No. 134 West Madison street.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead,
AND DEALERS IN
PIG LEAD.
Agents for
COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
—AND—
St. Louis Shot Tower.
A full assortment of the above Manufacture constantly on hand.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
Collins & Blatchford,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

100 BARRELS ROSIN—
1000 gallons Winter Strained Oil.
50 barrels Linseed Oil, "L. L."
100 pockets Canary Seed.
50 barrels Glue.
100 kegs White Lead.
For Sale by SOCKER, [illegible] & CO., 22 South Water street.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE,
BLACKBURN BROS.,
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, our first invoice for the year, of
FRENCH KIP AND CALF SKINS,
AND BOOT FRONTS CRIMPED,
For the Spring Trade,
DIRECT FROM THE PAR'S MANUFACTURERS.
Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very Superior and Prices Low. We have in Stock and coming forward large assortment of
SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGES,
OAK and HEMLOCK UPPER KIP and CALF,
LININGS, LASTS and FINDINGS,
Which will be sold at the *lowest market prices* by
BLACKBURN BROS.,
At their LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 South Water street, (west of Wells street bridge,) Chicago.
N. B.—The highest market price paid in Cash for Hides.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
BEST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS
just received
DIRECT FROM FRANCE!
—BY—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243............LAKE-ST............243
Chicago, Ill.
Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock of
Leather and Findings
To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING.
All of the above will be sold VERY LOW for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO., 243 Lake street, near the Bridge.

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COOKING STOVE,
FOR AND WOOD COAL,
—IS THE—
Most Perfect, Substantial and Convenient Stove
IN THE WORLD.
THE ECONOMIST
Is taking the lead of all other patterns.
THE ECONOMIST
Has always taken the First Premiums where it has been exhibited.
THE ECONOMIST
Is sold extensively in nineteen different States.
THE ECONOMIST
Is wonderful for its Economy in the use of Fuel.
THE ECONOMIST
Is sold to but one dealer in each place.
Applications for the sale of it may be made to
W. & J. Treadwell, Perry & Norton,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
Or to
George H. Wazelton,
115 Kenzie st., Chicago

IRISH MOSS.
Shred and Sheet Isinglass,
TAPIOCA, FRESH HOPS,
Coxe's Sparkling Gelatine,
SAGO, OAT MEAL,
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF LEMON,
SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries,
140 Lake street.

Valentines for 1859.
AS THE VALENTINE SEASON IS NOW fast approaching, we would urge upon our customers the necessity of ordering their stock early. Having made special importations from the Paris and London markets for our trade this season, we feel confident to present the finest stock ever offered to the trade west of New York, and at rates much less than we ever offered them before, ranging in price from 5 cents to $15. A fine stock of Valentines will give your store the lively character of the times; they are comical and pleasing to attract attention to your windows, and make your place of business known to a peculiar class of customers who are attracted entirely by a gaudy display. Comic Valentines are done up in packets at $1.50 per gross for single sheet and $4.50 for Double Sheet net, [illegible] Three packets contain no Comics.
Our Terms are 50 per cent. discount for Cash.
Those wishing lots of $5, $10, &c., by mailing us a letter enclosing the requisite amount will receive immediate attention.
The packages, being light, can be sent either by mail or express. Soliciting your orders, we are, Yours, &c.,
W. B. KEEN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 148 Lake st., Chicago.

Brydon Valentine Company.
EDW. F. PEUGEOT,
40..........Clark street..........40
Is our only Agent for the West and South.
Country Merchants and Pedlars supplied at New York Jobber's prices, with
Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.

Valentines.
NORRIS & HYDE,
NO. 100...DEARBORN STREET...NO. 100
Have the largest and best selected assortment of
VALENTINES
TO BE FOUND WEST OF NEW YORK,
Which they offer to Dealers at the LOWEST PRICES.
NORRIS & HYDE,
100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
The Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Are forwarding Freight to and from
St. Louis, Alton, Springfield and Bloomington,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
Time as quick and rates as low as by any other route. Deliver Freight at the Stone Freight Depot, foot of South Water street.
For information as to rates and conditions apply to R. FORSYTH Gen'l Freight Agent, office in Passenger Depot, up stairs, or to C. M. SMITH, Ag't Freight Depot.

Flour! Flour!!
WE HAVE CONSTANTLY IN STORE from our own Mills and upon Consignment, Flour of all grades particularly choice grades of White Winter Wheat Flour from Wisconsin and Southern Illinois.
City dealers and consumers can be suited as to quality and price and orders from the country promptly filled by us. Office and store, 276 South Water street.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

HARDWARE STOCK.—WE OFFER FOR Sale on favorable terms to a responsible party a well selected stock of
HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, &c.,
together with the good will of the business. It is the best stand in a flourishing county seat, and has direct railroad communication with Chicago.
Also with the above will be sold the Store—a corner three story fire proof building 22x100 feet.
Apply to WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED.
S. W. DENSMOR & CO.
Are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city
FREE OF CHARGE
Any of the various products of their mills. We shall aim to stand in the quality of our goods, and with a good mill good materials, and experience, hope to reach and maintain the highest point of excellence. Our brands of Flour in barrels and bags are
Phillips' Mills Choice Extra, No. 1 White Wheat.
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Phillips' Mills Golden Family. Choice Extra Spring.
Also at wholesale or retail:
White Rye Flour; Corn Meal, sifted and unsifted; Graham Flour; Corn and Oats, ground; Cracked Wheat; Middlings, Bran, Shorts, Screenings.
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TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, MOSELEY & CO'S
Corrugated Roofing.
This new article, so extensively in use, excels all other metallic substances for Roofing, being more durable, cheaper, fire and weather proof, and lasting as long as the building. It also reduces the rates of Insurance 15 per cent.
A Specimen, as well as plans of the various methods of putting it on, can be seen by calling at the office of the Atlantic Insurance Company, 185 South Water street, Chicago. A. EDWARDS, Agent.

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THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and 2½ miles from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The rooms are supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large patronage which this establishment has at present received from Chicago and other western cities, is a flattering recommendation of its popularity and flourishing condition. Dr. Gross and lady, formerly of the late West Water Cure near Chicago, are connected with this institution.
Letters of inquiry to either of the Physicians, will receive prompt attention.
DR. G. W. STRONG, JAMES K. GROSS, M. D., MRS. DR. J. M. GROSS.

WATER WHEELS.
VANDEWATER'S
Recently Improved Jouval Turbine
WATER WHEEL.
Office, No. 81 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO.
I OFFER THIS IMPROVED TURBINE Water Wheel to the public with the fullest confidence and assurance of its
SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER WHEELS,
Without any exception. They are well adapted to (and have been tested by) Mills of all dimensions. They give a very
STEADY AND UNIFORM SPEED,
[illegible]
G. T. McDOUGALL, Agent.

200 BALES PRIME NEW YORK Hops, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

Medicines &c.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 20 State street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by J. & S. FULLER & CO., 27 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by ROCKFR, INNIS & CO., 22 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Have, for their Tonic and other Medicinal Virtues, become so celebrated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and elsewhere have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for the genuine article or to the proprietors,
Hostetter & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR Children, be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. For worms cause the death of more than any other disease.
DEAD SHOT
FOR
WORMS!
[illegible] HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE WORM CONFECTIONS. They are a delicious preparation of Sugar that any child will crave. If worms are present, they will safely and effectually remove them and cleanse the bowels.
Worms!—These troublesome inmates of the stomach and bowels of children have at last found their match in a matchless preparation called "Holloway's Worm Confection," which is in the form of a pleasant and agreeable candy. The little children afflicted with worms, which heretofore turned up their little mouths, [illegible] will open their little mouths with eagerness to thank the inventor for making a pleasant cure of one of the most troublesome diseases. Every box warranted.
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st. Agents for Northwestern States.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
OR COUGH LOZENGES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purposes, and recommend their use to Public Speakers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are the greatest Remedy *science* ever produced.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are only 25 cts. per Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY—
PENTON & CO.,
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

YOU WILL FIND ALL
Patent Medicines
AT
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 LAKE STREET.
THE GREAT WESTERN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
If you want a Remedy for your Cough,
—GO TO—
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 Lake Street, near the corner of Clark-st.
IF you want a Remedy to Purify the Blood, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Remedy for the Piles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Dye—Warranted, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extractor, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want some Tonic Bitters or Scheidam SCHNAPPS, go to BOLLES, SMITH CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Duponco's, Clark's and Cheeseman's Female Pills, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Cough Candies, or Pulmonic Wafers, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO. 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Vermifuge, or Worm Lozenges, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Strengthening Plasters of all kinds, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for all Private Diseases, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Fancy Soaps, Brushes, and Toilet Articles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
[illegible]
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold, also, by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., [illegible] FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS.

CASES AND BOOKS
—FOR—
Families and Travelers.
CASES OF ANY DISCRIPTION FOR
PHYSICIANS
MADE TO ORDER.
FAMILY CASES REFILLED AND REFITTED.
At the Homœopathic Pharmacy.
160..........Clark street..........160
HALSEY & KING.

Medicines, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.
Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from the congestion of the Liver so universally produced by the malaria and fens of the West. [illegible]

MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—*Gents:* [illegible] Very truly yours, RICHARDS & THOMAS.
To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, I submit the following: [illegible] N. K. HACKEDON, D. M.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—*Gents:* [illegible] PHILLIMAN & HEARNS, Druggists.
DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half gross more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague. J. LYTLE, Druggist.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO., Gallon, Ohio.—*Gents:* I have to say that I have for several months been completely prostrated by chills, fever and ague. I have a large family who were dependent upon me for their subsistence. [illegible] I have since used the third bottle. I have been sound for twelve months, and I am confident it is the only thing that will never fail. Yours truly, G. P. WOOD.
S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.

DR. G. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE,
ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. [illegible] To travellers in unhealthy climates, I would use the words of the well known Captain John W. Munson, now of a Liverpool Packet Line, and many years in the Southern and South American Coasting trade, "I would as soon think of going to sea without a rudder as without the Quinine Substitute."
J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor, 121 Maiden Lane, New York.
Penton, Robinson & Smith, Wholesale Agents, 15 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES—

"Friends! delay not one moment in using this great and best Cough remedy, HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. As death is very near thee and the sands of thy life are nearly run out it will be to thee the Spring of Life, and thou wilt be restored again to thy family. Thou need not despair for as nearly as thou art gone thy condition is not more hopeless than mine was, and as thou knowest, I have been restored to robust health, as well as thousands of others, whose testimony thou wilt find with the bottles. Think not, because everything thou hast tried has failed, that thou art beyond the reach of medicine. Thou wilt surely not be deceived by this good remedy. Be sure that thou gettest no other medicine.
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 60 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property.
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1986.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for selecting desirable sections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH. Choice Selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash. Money Invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
R. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges
Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good throughout the entire Chain. Consolidation of "Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile Colleges" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one Institution under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. [illegible] Circulars and Catalogues of 20 pages, furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned. BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th, 1859. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into his school at his residence, 113 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by the teachers.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS. A First-Class Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. J. V. BEANE, Principal.
REFERENCES IN CHICAGO:—Wm. B. Ogden, Esq.; Rev. Wm. W. Patton; J. D. Webster, Esq.; Luther Haven, Esq.; Wm. H. Wells, Esq., Supt. Pub. Schools; W. H. Lounsbury, Esq.; John P. Chapin, Esq.; J. Young Scammon, Esq.

Opticians.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clk
FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT
Of the poor afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear.
No. 60 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan.
TRUSTEES:—W. L. Newberry, President; O. V. Dyer and L. Haven, V. Presidents; [illegible]
ATTENDING SURGEONS—E. L. Holmes, M. D. [illegible]

LOUIS BAUSS,
Practical Opticians,
(Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.)
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
Opposite the Court House.
Largest and cheapest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest. Best Crystal Glass and Genuine BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES constantly on hand. Also Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, &c. [illegible] All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., [illegible]

MEYER'S
Miraculous Vermin Destroyer,
For the Destruction of
Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c.
THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title [illegible]
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, 512 Broadway, New York.
General Agents [illegible] FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, [illegible] N. Y.

Chicago Barrel Manufacturing Co.
SOUTH CLARK, NEAR NORTH-ST.
ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH Millers by a regular supply of Barrels, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms. Also, Barrels and Staves in all sizes. [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Peculiarly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that one poison of the liver so universally produced by the eccentric and fun of the West. Such as dumb ague, bilious fever, bilious remittent, periodical headache, pain in the side, ill-turn, Intermittins, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Kidney Complaints, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Eyes, Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Breast.

This is no quack nostrum, but a scientific preparation, the result of long study and experience, and is offered to the afflicted in full confidence that it will do all that is claimed for it. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. Price, $1 per bottle.

MOORE, BLISS & CO., Sole Proprietors, 138 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

MOORE, BLISS & CO., Druggists, 138 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

MOSES S. K. MANN & CO.—Dear Sirs: Your Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in our country for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. It is scientifically recommended it as worthy that great name I am whereever sold a d used. Very truly yours.

RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1859.

To the sufferers of chills & fever and ague, I would say that for months the undersigned has been using Mann's Ague Balsam of Dr. S. K. Mann & Co., of Chicago, Ill., and has never known it to fail in a single instance to effect a permanent cure. I have no hesitation in recommending it to all in need of a remedy for the above complaint, as it is my practice, and will give entire satisfaction. From its taste it is a valuable family medicine. Price $1 per bottle; for sale by druggists generally. Orders addressed to the proprietors will be promptly attended to.

R. E. HACKEDORN, D. M.

MOSES, S. K. MANN & CO.—Gentlemen: Having used your Ague Balsam for the past three years to my own and my patients' satisfaction, I feel it my duty to say that it has never failed to effect a cure in any case where it was used. I have used all remedy cure chills, fever and ague, and I consider your Ague Balsam decidedly the best. Truly yours. PHILLIMAN & HARRIS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 12, 1859.

DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half dozen more of your Ague Balsam. Its mean name family is all cured, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague.

J. LITTLE, Druggist and Dentist.

LOUISIA, Missouri, June 28, 1858.

MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.: Galion, Ohio.—Gents: I have to say that I have used your Ague Balsam in my practice quite extensively for chills, fever and ague, and to say I have given a larger family who were dreadfully afflicted with chills for their existence, I have tried in vain all the cure remedies in my practice, and had to say that I have not been able to cure until I used your Ague Balsam. I have never known it to fail in a single instance to effect a cure when I have since used the third bottle. I have now been using it for some time, and I am confident it is the best thing that will never fail.

G. P. WOOD.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.

O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and for sale by all good druggists. 1y1-2m

DR. G. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.

ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invigorating remedy, even by a resident of the most unhealthful localities. It is a powerful preventive of Bilious Fever, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the past six years with the most perfect success. Many of the Sea Captains and Supercargoes of Chilean Coasters, Brigs and Schooners, have used it with perfect success. Circular 48. Consignments of the genuine article can be had of the proprietor, DR. G. J. LEED, Jr., 1 Merchants' Exchange, Wall st., New York.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

BOYD'S HIGH SCHOOL. — THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th, 1859. MR. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive pupils in the Latin department at his residence on Michigan avenue, corner of Monroe street, and he invites parents who wish to send their sons to a first-class school, to call at his residence for the advancement of those admitted as pupils will be required to be punctual in attendance.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LIN coln, (near Boston), WORCESTER, MASS. FOR YOUNG LADIES. Next Term commences Wednesday, Feb. 2d. First-Class Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Circulars may be had at Lee & Shepard's, 149 Washington st., Boston, and of Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., 48 Walker st., New York. Rev. Wm. H. Wells, Rev. Saml. Pub. Schools, Supt. Rev. Wm. H. Lord, Pres. Albany Female Academy. Rev. Jacob Ide, Pres. Rutgers Female Institute. Rev. John F. Cowan, D. D., Pres. Female College, Cincinnati, O. Rev. Wm. Hague, Pastor Baptist Church, Boston. Rev. Wm. Ramsey, D. D., Pastor Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md. Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Pastor Madison Square Church, New York. Rev. Wm. Patton, D. D., Pastor Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 4.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, ETC.—The financial machinery of the city has worked easily during the day, giving us no chance to notice jars or breaks of any kind. The accounts from the State Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown, are entirely satisfactory. Gov. Matteson has written a letter to the chairman of the Senate Committee, inviting the most searching investigation into all the circumstances connected with the issue of these bonds on the counterfeit scrip, and offering,—if the Bank Commissioners deem the bonds now in the hands of the Auditor unsafe or unsatisfactory—to deposit other securities, so as to make the bills of the bank good beyond a contingency. The letter of Gov. Matteson will be found in another column.

There is no change whatever to notice in quotations. Discounts, as usual, 10 per cent. The scarcity of first-class business paper still continues. Exchange 1¼@1½c to customers; to outsiders and on collections the rates are uniform at 1½c. Gold 1¼@1½c, with very little demand. Street rates nominal at 1@2 per cent. per month. The banks absorb about all the first-class paper that offers.

The N. Y. *Times*, of Wednesday, says:

The rise in the market for Money is now well established, and 5 per cent. is the minimum for loans to Brokers, and 5@6 and 6@7 per cent. for first-class paper, according to date and the preferences of the lender. We hear of sales 45@60 days, at 5@5½ per cent., and 4@6 months' bills, choice, at 6 per cent. Some of the banks are indisposed to lend on call under 6 per cent. The supply of means at the advanced quotations is liberal, and the feeling is general that the change is not inconsistent with the improved general trade of the city. Exchange on London holds steady at 109⅛@109⅝ per cent.

COMMERCIAL.—The Wheat market was quite inactive to-day, with a downward tendency. Both buyers and sellers were generally disinclined to operate till the Asia's news was telegraphed; but those who pressed parcels on the market, had to submit to a decline. About 10,000 bush changed hands at $1.24½@1.25 for No. 1 Red; $1.08@1.08½ for No. 2 Red; 86c for Standard Spring, and 68c for Rejected. A parcel of 5,000 bush old No. 2 Spring changed hands on private terms—understood to be 80c. Offers for new No. 2 Spring were limited to 76c, but we heard of no sales.

The Flour market continues inactive, with limited sales at $4@5 for low grade to choice Spring Extra.

There was a more active demand for Corn to-day, and sellers gained an advantage of ¼@1c. Sales of Shelled were made at 62@63½c per 60 lbs on track, and Ear at 56c per 70 lbs on track.

The market for Dressed Hogs advanced 10@15c to-day, with sales at $6.50@7 for Heavy, and $6@6.25 for Light. The chief demand, however, is for choice fat hogs, by packers of Heavy Mess and Clear Pork.

The Provision market continues firm, with a strong upward tendency in all kinds of Pork product. There is very little Mess Pork here, except what is held subject to Eastern parties, who will not place their stocks on the market at present. Cut Meats sold at 6c for Shoulders, and 8c for Hams, loose, and Sides at 8c packed, of which there were about 8,000 pcs—for the Baltimore trade.

There is a very anxious inquiry for Lard, but there is none on the market. A few small lots were picked up to-day at 11⅛@11½c.

There is an active inquiry for Hides, and prices of Green Salted and Dry Flint have advanced ½@⅝c per lb. Clover and Timothy Seed in good demand. Highwines firm at 24c. Poultry advanced. Dried Fruit active, and prices a shade firmer.

At Milwaukee yesterday the receipts were 818 bbls flour, 14,156 bu wheat, 3,035 bu oats, 1,580 bu corn, 93 bu barley. Wheat declined 1@2c—selling at $1.15@1.18 for Extra Club; No. 1, $1.04; Extra No. 1, $1.08. Flour more active, with sales of 1000 bbls choice Spring Extra brands at $5.56@5.62½, free of insurance till Spring; oats 48@49c; dressed hogs $6.37@6.75.

At Buffalo, on the 2d inst., white Canadian wheat sold at $1.50; Ill. and Wisconsin Spring Extra flour, $5.37½@5.62½; corn, 78@80c; oats, 54c; timothy seed, $1.75@2.50.

The amount of flour manufactured at Buffalo since the close of navigation, is about 40,000 bbls—a large proportion of which is from spring wheat.

The Cleveland *Herald* gives the following, being the receipts by railroad for the week ending Saturday night, Jan. 29th:

Flour, bbls	19,306	Barley, bu	3,602
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	Rye, bu	1,500
Oats, bu	[illegible]	Dr. hogs	[illegible]
Corn, bu	120	Pork, bbls	1,966

At St. Louis, on the 3d inst., the receipts of Wheat were 5,074 sks; Flour, 1,700 bbls; Corn, 1,684 sks; Whisky, 536 bbls. Mess Pork sold $18.75@19.00—1,000 bbls at the latter figure; Lard, 11½c; Prime Red Wheat, $1.10@1.15; Corn, 75@80c; Oats, 75@80c; Clover Seed, $7; Timothy, $3.25; Hungarian Grass Seed, $1.50; Dry Flint Hides, 16¼@16½c; Whiskey, 27@28c.

The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Journal* says that the first and second sorts of Hops are bringing from 10 to 16 cents. Of strictly prime but few are offering, and they are readily picked up at 15 cents.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that during the past two years, ten vessels, with a total tonnage of 3,000 tons, were built at Cleveland, Ohio, and freighted by merchants of that city for English ports, their cargoes being chiefly staves and black walnut lumber. They all disposed of their freight to advantage, and six returned with cargoes of crockery, bar iron, pig iron, or salt. The return cargoes were also profitable. The other four vessels did not return to the Lakes, but are engaged in Ocean navigation. The cost of the round trip is estimated from $3,000 to $4,000.

The following review of the Breadstuffs markets is taken from the New York Circular of Edward Bill:

The speculative feeling which has here existed since last fall, and controlled the market for breadstuffs, is yet strong, and gives a firm tone to the trade. There is no doubt a serious defect in the last crop of Wheat, both as regards quality and quantity, and it is now generally conceded that there will be no great excess of Indian Corn; on this is based the speculation. Prices, in the meantime, are somewhat unsettled, and much diversity of opinion exists, as regards the stability of prices for the future. It is a remarkable feature in the trade that during the month ending on the 25th of January, there was not a barrel of Flour or a bushel of Grain cleared from the United States to Liverpool, and only ten barrels of Flour to London. On the fortnight there has been a further advance of about 25@50c per bbl on Flour; at the close yesterday there was less doing, and prices rather favored the buyer. In Wheat the transactions have been large, at steadily advancing rates; the City Millers have purchased freely, but the principal sales have been on speculative account. The receipts are light, and the stock in store is held with firmness. Indian Corn of the old crop in store is mostly in the hands of speculative parties, who do not offer it freely. The new comes forward from the South slowly; the late advance has materially checked the trade for local purposes, and for a day or two past prices have been somewhat easier.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 4.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

FLOUR.—Market very quiet. Sales to-day were:—100 bbls "Batavia" Spring Extra at $4.75; 60 bbls "Grafton" low grade do at $4; 50 bbls "Prairie Mills" Spring Extra at $5.00.

WHEAT.—Winter.—Declined ½@1c. Sales to-day were:—1,500 bu No. 1 Red at $1.25 in store; 500 bu do at $1.25 on track; 700 bu do at $1.24½ in store; 1000 bu No 2 Red at $1.08 in store; 700 bu do at $1.08½ in store; 500 bu Rejected at 85c in store. SPRING.—Market very dull and tendency downward. Sales to-day were:—1200 bu Standard in lots at 86c in store; 5,000 bu old No. 2 on private terms; 700 bu Rejected at 68c in store.

CORN—Advanced ½@1c, with an active demand both for shipment to Cincinnati and home consumption. Sales to-day were:—300 bu Shelled at 63c ₩ 60 lbs on track; 900 bu do at 63½c on track; 1000 bu do at 63c on track; 1,200 bu do at 62½c on track; 300 bu do at 64c delivered; 200 bu do at 60c ₩ 56 lbs delivered; four cars Ear at 56c ₩ 70 lbs on track.

OATS—Firm. Sales to-day were:—300 bu No 1 at 55c in store; 400 bu common new at 47c on track.

BARLEY—300 bu No 2 at 50c in bags on track.

HIGHWINES—100 bbls at 24c.

ALCOHOL—54@55c ₩ gal.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork firm at $17.50; Cut Meats in good demand, with sales of 1000 Sides at 8c packed; 2,100 Shoulders at 6c loose; 3,300 Hams at 8c loose. Mess Beef nominal at [illegible].

LARD—Very little offering. Sales were:—35 bbls at 11½c; [illegible] bbls at 11¾c.

TALLOW—Firm and scarce at 9½@10c.

HIDES—Advanced. Sales to-day were at the following quotations: Green City 6½@7c; Green Country 7½@7¾c; Green Salted 8½@9c; Extra do. 9½c; Dry Flint 16@16½c; Extra Dry 16½c.

SEEDS—100 bu Clover sold at $6.25; 30 bu do at $6.50; 45 bu good Timothy at $1.85; 10 bu prime do at $2.

DRIED FRUIT—In active demand and prices a shade firmer. Sales to-day were: 45 bags Dried Apples at 10c; 40 bags unpared Peaches at 10¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—Advanced 10@15c. Sales were as follows:

[illegible]

POULTRY—Advanced. Dressed Chickens $2@2.25 ₩ doz; Turkeys 8@9c ₩ lb; Geese 37½@50c each.

EGGS—Fresh, 15@16c ₩ doz.

BUTTER—Choice, 14@17c; Common to good, 11@13c.

POTATOES—[illegible] bu choice Neshannocks at 70c; common Mixed, 60@65c.

BEANS—40 bu choice White at $1.45; 25 bu fair at $1.25.

Movements of Breadstuffs—Feb. 3.

[illegible]

New York Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, February 4, 1859.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

[illegible]

New York Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.

First quality, per cwt.	$10.00@10.50
Ordinary	9.00@9.50
Common	7.50@8.50
Inferior	6.00@7.00

SWINE.

First quality	6.00@6½c.
Other qualities	5.00@5¾c.

REMARKS.

[illegible]

Railroads.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now Equal to any in the Country.

Three Through Passenger Trains BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

CONNECTING DIRECT IN THE UNION Depot at Pittsburg with through trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

[illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

1858. Winter Arrangement. 1859.
VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

[illegible]

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent, M. C. R. R.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

1858....CHANGE OF TIME....1859.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 13, 1858, TWO Through Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water streets, daily, as follows:

[illegible]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad.
CHANGE OF TIME.
Two Express Trains Daily FOR ST. LOUIS.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 30TH inst., trains will leave Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets as follows:

10:10 A. M. Mail and Express, (Sundays excepted.)
9:00 P. M. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES.

Night Express 9:05 A. M.
Mail and Express 1:35 A. M.

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

A. H. MOORE, General Supt.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

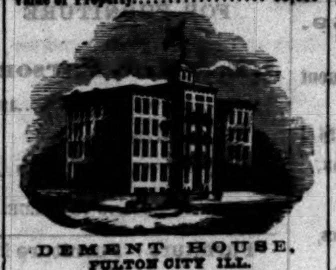
THE H. & ST. J. R.R. IS NOW OPEN [illegible]

CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS.—

The undersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns for Rainwater, Tanks for Gas Metres and Railroads [illegible]

Dement Building Association!

CAPITAL STOCK $80,000
Value of Property 95,000



DEMENT HOUSE, FULTON CITY ILL.

A Card from Charles Dement.

[illegible]

CHARLES DEMENT.

The Dement Building Association

[illegible]

THE DEMENT HOUSE,

[illegible]

DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS, and several very valuable TRACTS OF LAND AND CITY LOTS!

[illegible]

ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

[illegible]

EIGHTY THOUSAND SHARES OF $1.00.

[illegible]

Total value of Property for distribution [illegible]

On or before the 12th day of May, 1859, the Directors will make a distribution of the above property—by allotment—in lots or portions as above divided and numbered. The distribution by allotment will be made by drawing for the same too, for, and on behalf of each share as numbered from one to eighty thousand, unless a majority of the stockholders shall desire some other mode of division, or some other use to put said property to; in which event the Directors feel bound to conform to their interests and wishes, whenever they shall be satisfied of the fact that it is the interest and wish of a majority of the stockholders to make a change. Otherwise, they will be governed by the foregoing plan of division.

No. ONE

DEMENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL STOCK, $80,000. Share, One Dollar.

The Bearer has paid One Dollar in full for, and is entitled to, ONE SHARE in the CAPITAL STOCK of the DEMENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION, and this Certificate is transferable by delivery, and the holder thereof shall be entitled to his proportion of all Dividends declared by said Company, and to such portion of the Company's property as may be awarded to this Certificate on the final division thereof, by allotment or otherwise, as may be adopted by the Board of Directors for the time being.

Fulton City, Ill., Jan. 14, 1859.

Secretary. President.

M. S. HENRY, CHAS. DEMENT, HUGH MAHER, Directors.
CHARLES DEMENT, President.

Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, JANUARY 1, 1859.

[illegible]

TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary.

[ORIGINAL.]

[illegible]

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent, Corner South Water and Clark sts.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, —OF— Hartford, Conn.

S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

WESTERN BRANCH OFFICE, CINCINNATI.
M. MAGILL, General Agent.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1859.

CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00.

[illegible]

Total Assets $419,084 66

[illegible]

R. H. MAGILL, H. M. MAGILL, Special Agents and Adjusters.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York

[illegible]

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent, Corner Clark and South Water street.

BY STATE AUTHORITY
CHOICE 1st CLASS INSURANCE —BY THE—

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000.

(Absolute and Unimpaired)

With a Surplus of $866,140 10.

[illegible]

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

[illegible]

J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
W. B. PATON, State Agent, Peoria, Illinois.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the First day of January, A. D. 1859.

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

[illegible]

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

[illegible]

CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD.

Cash Capital, $250,000, all paid in.

[illegible]

C. C. WAITE, Sec'y. C. B. BOWERS, Pres't.

C. N. HOLDEN, Agt. for Chicago.

FARMER'S UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Surplus $250,000

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

Accrued Capital $2,000,000.

JNO. B. ACKLEY, Agent, No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Peoria Marine & Fire Insu'nce Co. OF PEORIA.

CAPITAL $500,000
Paid Up in Cash 300,000

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS UNDERWRITTEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF the affairs of the Western Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois

[illegible]

J. S. ROOT, Secretary. G. W. YERBY, President.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Office, 142 South Water Street.

[illegible]

NORTH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL $400,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.

PAID UP CAPITAL $175,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, corner of South Water and Clark streets. First Floor, Loomis' Block.

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts. UP STAIRS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.
G. H. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor.

Northwestern Insurance Comp'y, OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1832.)

Capital 150,000—With a Large Surplus.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INformed that Mr. JULIUS WHITE has been reappointed agent of this Company, and is alone authorised to issue and renew policies in Chicago.

[illegible]

JULIUS WHITE, Agent, 18½ South Water street.

Wines & Liquors.

W. T. Shufeldt & Co., MANUFACTURERS FOR A. F. CROSKEY,

51 - - - - South Water Street, - - - - 51.

(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)

Distillers of ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS, AND WHISKYS, Also Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid, —AND— DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL.

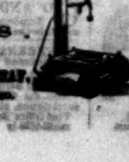
The Trade supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal terms.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.



SOLD BY FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

Transportation.

1859. 1859.
THE American Transportation COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

CASH CAPITAL, $900,000.

JOHN L. KIMBERLY, President.
FRANKLIN LAY, Vice President.
JAMES C. EVANS, Sec'y and Treas'r.

ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION this company will be prepared to transport Property [illegible]

CHAS. E. CHASE, Agent.

1859.
Illinois River Packet Company.

Incorporated 1858—Capital Stock, $200,000.

D. J. HANCOCK, Pres't. W. P. HANCOCK, Sec'y.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN for Freight to St. Louis and all points on the Illinois River [illegible]

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO., Agents, 18½ South water st., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.
1858-9....WINTER RATES....1858-9
Through Freight Line.

FROM DATE AND UNTIL FURTHER notice, Freight will be carried over this Line as below:

[illegible]

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburg, Pa.
Chicago, January 24, 1859.

1859. NORTHERN 1859.
Transportation Co.'s Express.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
Via Mich. South. and N. Y. & Erie Railroads.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW PREPARED to give through Bills of Lading to New York and Boston [illegible]

J. MYERS, J. L. WARNER and CHAS. ALLISON, Agents, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York.

MATHER & CO., Cor. Lasalle and North Water st., Chicago.

1859...COLLINGWOOD LINE...1859

COMMENCING ON THE OPENING OF Navigation, the following A No. 1 new and largest class Screw Steamers, having largely increased their capacity for Passengers, will run on this line as follows:

FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Hall. EVERGREEN CITY, Capt. Peck. HUNTER, Captain Dickson. ONTONAGON, Capt. Wilkins.

[illegible]

A. T. SPENCER & Co., Agents, Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

1858.....1859.
GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE —VIA— PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & COMPANY, SPECIAL AGENTS, are prepared to Contract Freights Through [illegible]

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Steamships PHINEAS SPRAGUE, Capt. Matthews. KENSINGTON, Capt. Baker. CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. Howes. Form a Regular Line,

[illegible]

HENRY WINSOR, No. 332 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

For Cairo and New Orleans.
STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.

THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer New Falls City Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:

[illegible]

W. D. LORE, Clerk.

Steam Ferry from Council Bluffs to Omaha City.
NEBRASKA, NO. 1.

THIS BOAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO carry 12 Wagons and Teams at each trip, and has taken over at one load 300 head of Cattle, and she can make 40 crossings or more each way in a day, and will be able to ferry over from four to five hundred wagons and teams from sunrise to sunset each day.

We assure travellers, who are going to the Nebraska Gold Mines,

[illegible]

ENOS LOWE.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVigation Company's New York and Galway Line.—

[illegible]

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
JAS. C. FARGO, office of American Express Co., No. 25 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
New York, Nov. 15, 1858.

Lumber, &c.

To Lumbermen and Others.

LAKE STREET MILLS WILL FURNISH Corn Meal and Feed of all kinds at low rates. Parties will save money by calling at 141 and 143 West Lake street.

STEVENS, NORRIS & CO.
Chicago, Nov. 15, 1858.

J. W. SKINKLE & CO., GENERAL DEALERS IN LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C.

[illegible]

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDERY —AND— Printers' Warehouse.

90....WASHINGTON-ST....90 CHICAGO.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO furnish Type in large or small quantities [illegible]

S. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

500 PIECES SATINETTS JUST RECEIVED and for sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. of State and Water sts.

GOLD MIXED AND PRINTED SATINETTS just received and for sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. State and Water sts.

Legal

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Mather, Taft & King, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court—February Special Term, A. D. 1859.

Henry Milward vs. C. D. Culbertson & Co.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, 1859.

Orrin Sherman vs. George M. Coffin.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Spafford, Porter & Jones, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—Chicago, January 24th, 1859.

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Receiver.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson vs. George E. Hoyt.

[illegible]

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

Charles H. Booth and Charles Tuttle vs. Orville Finch.—Attachment.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

ESTATE OF GRAHAM MARR DECEASED.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note

[illegible]

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY. Circuit Court of Cook County.—January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE. STATE OF ILLINOIS Cook County. Circuit Court of Cook Co. In Chancery.

[illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook county.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY. ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—February Term, A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—COUNTY Court of Cook County.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

[illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—WHEREAS Charles G. Clarkson and Mary B., his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois

[illegible]

FRANCIS F. EGGLESTON.
Chicago, February 2nd, 1859.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term, 1859.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

WHEREAS, JOSIAH S. COLBURN, OF Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

[illegible]

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook. ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County April Term A. D. 1859.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Commission Merchants

MURRY NELSON, PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT.

[illegible]

GEORGE R. ECKLEY (FORMERLY ECKLEY, MORSE & CO.) Produce Commission Merchants.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST [illegible]

GEO. R. ECKLEY.
Chicago, January 24, 1859.

CULVER & CO., Commission Merchants, 216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

READ A. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

HIRAM WHEELER PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner of Clark and South Water street WHEELER'S BUILDING—UP STAIRS.

1858 - - Winter Arrangement - - 1859.

N. W. GRAHAM & CO., Forwarding Merchants, Shipping Agents Illinois Central Railroad, and Wharf Boat Proprietors.

CAIRO ... ILLINOIS.

WE HAVE JUST PUT DOWN IRON Tracks [illegible]

JONES & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN Store or for Shipment. [illegible]

R. S. KING, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 1 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.

LEES & WALLER COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] NEW YORK.

WALLER & CO. [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

FISH & LESTER, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible]

F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO., COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, CORNER Clark and Lake streets.

[illegible]

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, [illegible] CHICAGO.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

[illegible]

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., Commission Merchants, NEW YORK.
Underwood & Co., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest.

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

[illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., Commission Merchants, 152 S. Water Street. CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES [illegible]

D. KREIGH & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

D. KREIGH. R. D. TAYLOR.

Sextons and Undertakers.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Iron Coffins;

[illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Railroads.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street depot daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE.

[illegible]

W. B. TURNER, President.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1858.......Winter Arrangement.......1859

THROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,

[illegible]

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS

[illegible]

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD
CHANGE OF TIME.
OPEN TO MECHANICSVILLE.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1858, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

[illegible]

1858.....WINTER ARRANGEMENT.....1859
For Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE

Composed of the Chicago & Rock Island, Peoria & Bureau Valley and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

THROUGH FROM CHICAGO TO IOWA CITY [illegible]

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't.

Winter Arrangement.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD
LAKE SHORE LINE
Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

[illegible]

M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.

NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE.

[illegible]

1858-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1859
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858. Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

[illegible]